

CA2ΦN
MA
-67D11

Owen Sound

Barrie

WATERLOO AREA LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVIEW

Metropolitan
Toronto

WATERLOO
COUNTY

Elmira

Guelph

Waterloo
New
Hamburg

Hespeler

Stratford

Kitchener

Preston

Galt

Woodstock

Paris

Hamilton

Brantford

London

St. Thomas

Welland

data book



**WATERLOO AREA
LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVIEW**

**DATA BOOK
OF
BASIC INFORMATION**

STEWART FYFE, M.A., PH.D.

Special Commissioner

RON. M. FARROW, M.A.

Resident Research Director and Secretary

421 King St. N., Waterloo, Ontario

Telephone 742-5829

JULY 1967

CONTENTS

Page

TERMS OF REFERENCE	v
INTRODUCTION	1
CHAPTER 1—MUNICIPAL STRUCTURE	3
TABLES	4
CHAPTER 2—POPULATION AND THE ECONOMY	7
Population	7
Economic Indicators	7
TABLES	11
CHAPTER 3—MUNICIPAL ORGANIZATION	21
Cities and Local Municipalities.....	21
The County	22
Special Purpose Bodies	23
Intermunicipal Agreements and Co-operation.....	24
Local Committees	25
Administration of Justice—Local Responsibility.....	25
Provincial Agencies in The Waterloo Area.....	25
TABLES	26
CHAPTER 4—MUNICIPAL SERVICES	32
Clerk's and Treasurer's Offices	32
Assessment	32
Planning	32
Water Supply	33
Waste Collection and Disposal	34
Roads	35
Public Transportation	36
Parks and Recreation	36
Libraries	37
Police	38
Fire Protection	38
Public Health and Hospitals	38
Public Welfare	40
Voluntary and Other Community Service Agencies and Organizations	41
TABLES	42
CHAPTER 5—SCHOOLS	53
Elementary Schools	53
Secondary Schools	53
Municipal Financial Support	53
Population—School Age Children	53
Retarded Children	53
Ontario Manpower Retraining Programme.....	54
Conestoga Community College	54
Education Grants	54
Grant for Capital Purposes	55
Corporation Tax Adjustment Grant	55
TABLES	56
CHAPTER 6—MUNICIPAL FINANCE	67
Assessment	67
Expenditure	68
Revenue	69
Debt	69
TABLES	70
CHAPTER 7—REVIEW PROCEDURE	94
Preparation of Submissions	94
Procedure	94
Questions to be Considered in the Briefs.....	94

LIST OF TABLES

CHAPTER 1	Page
TABLE 1-1 Municipalities of the Waterloo Area, Dates of Incorporation	4
TABLE 1-2 Acreage and Population, Waterloo Area, 1965 and 1966....	5
TABLE 1-3 Summary of Annexations, Waterloo Area.....	6
 CHAPTER 2	
TABLE 2-1 Population, Waterloo Area, 1881 to 1966.....	11
TABLE 2-2 Comparative Urban, Rural, Farm and Non-Farm Population, Waterloo Area, 1941, 1951, 1961.....	12
TABLE 2-3 Factors in the Growth of Population, Waterloo Area, Midwestern Ontario Region and Ontario, 1951, 1961	13
TABLE 2-4 Age Distribution, Waterloo Area, Midwestern Ontario Region and Ontario, 1951, 1961.....	13
TABLE 2-5 Age Distribution in Waterloo Area by Incorporated Municipalities, 1951 and 1961	14
TABLE 2-6 Labour Force by Industry Divisions, Waterloo Area, Midwestern Ontario Region, and Ontario 1951, 1961.....	15
TABLE 2-7 Income and Average Income of Income Taxpayers, Waterloo Area, Midwestern Ontario Region and Ontario 1954, 1961	16
TABLE 2-8 Number, Area and Average Area of Farms, Waterloo Area, Midwestern Ontario Region, and Ontario, 1941, 1951, 1961 and 1966	17
TABLE 2-9 Principal Statistics for Eight Major Industrial Groups, Waterloo Area, 1963.....	18
TABLE 2-10 Principal Statistics of Manufacturing, Waterloo Area, 1961 to 1964	18
TABLE 2-11 Value of Building Permits Issued, Selected Municipalities in the Waterloo Area, Midwestern Ontario Region and Ontario, 1965	19
TABLE 2-12 Dwelling Units Started and Completed, Selected Centres in the Waterloo Area, 1961 to 1965.....	19
TABLE 2-13 Motor Vehicle Registration, Waterloo Area, Midwestern Ontario Region and Ontario, 1955, 1964, 1965 20	20
TABLE 2-14 Estimated Retail Sales, Waterloo Area, Midwestern Ontario Region and Ontario, 1955, 1960 and 1965.....	20
 CHAPTER 3	
TABLE 3-1 Composition of Councils and Related Data, Waterloo Area, 1966	26
TABLE 3-2 Eligible Voters and Number Voting in Last Election, Waterloo Area, 1966.....	27
TABLE 3-3 Frequency of Council and Committee Meetings, Waterloo Area, 1966	27
TABLE 3-4 Council Committee Organization, Waterloo Area, 1966	28
TABLE 3-5 Remuneration of Council Members, Waterloo Area, 1966	28
TABLE 3-6 Number Employees, by Municipality, Waterloo Area, 1966	29
TABLE 3-7 Public Utility Administration, Waterloo Area, 1966	30
TABLE 3-8 Police Administration, Waterloo Area, 1966	30
TABLE 3-9 Parks and Recreation Administration, Waterloo Area, 1966	31

CHAPTER 4

TABLE 4-1	Clerk's And Treasurer's Offices, Senior Personnel, Advanced Training, Waterloo Area, 1966	42
TABLE 4-2	Planning Functions, Waterloo Area, 1966.....	42
TABLE 4-3	Water Supply, Waterloo Area, 1966	43
TABLE 4-4	Sewerages, Waterloo Area, 1966.....	47
TABLE 4-5	Municipal Road Mileage, Waterloo Area, 1966.....	49
TABLE 4-6	Waterloo County and Suburban Road Commissions Road Mileage Distribution As Shown in the Road Needs Study, 1965	49
TABLE 4-7	Library Buildings, Staff and Books, Waterloo Area, 1966	50
TABLE 4-8	Police Officers; Qualifications and Per 1,000 Population, Waterloo Area, 1966	50
TABLE 4-9	Fire Protection Personnel And Related Data, Waterloo Area, 1966	51
TABLE 4-10	Hospitals, Waterloo Area, 1966	51
TABLE 4-11	Homes For The Aged, Waterloo Area, 1967.....	52

CHAPTER 5

TABLE 5-1	Public Elementary School Boards Including Boards Of Education, Waterloo Area, 1967.....	56
TABLE 5-2	Roman Catholic Separate School Boards, Waterloo Area, 1965	57
TABLE 5-3	Elementary Schools In The Waterloo Area, Per Pupil Expenditures And Related Data, 1965.....	58
TABLE 5-3A	Elementary Schools In The Waterloo Area, Component Per Pupil Expenditures, 1965	59
TABLE 5-4	Educational Facilities Available Some Elementary Schools, Waterloo Area, 1967	60
TABLE 5-5	Secondary School Boards, Waterloo Area, 1967.....	61
TABLE 5-6	Secondary Schools In The Waterloo Area, Per Pupil Expenditure And Related Data, 1965.....	62
TABLE 5-6A	Secondary Schools In The Waterloo Area, Component Per Pupil Expenditures, 1965	62
TABLE 5-7	Education Expenditure Per Capita By Municipality, Waterloo Area, 1965	63
TABLE 5-8	Analysis Of Ages Of Assessed Population, Waterloo Area, As At December, 1965	66

CHAPTER 6

TABLE 6-1	Total Equalized Assessment For 1960 And 1965 Taxes, Waterloo Area.....	70
TABLE 6-2	Exempt Assessment, Waterloo Area, 1965.....	71
TABLE 6-3	Payments In Lieu Of Tax, Waterloo Area, 1965.....	72
TABLE 6-4	Composition Of Equalized Taxable Assessment For 1960 And 1965 Taxes, Waterloo Area.....	72
TABLE 6-5	Per Capita Equalized Taxable Assessment. Waterloo Area, 1960 and 1965.....	73
TABLE 6-6	Area Distribution Of Equalized Taxable Assessment, 1960 And 1965, Waterloo Area	74
TABLE 6-7	Total Equalized Assessment for 1965 Taxes Market Value, Waterloo Area	74

TABLE 6-8	Per Capita Equalized Total Taxable Assessment For 1965 Taxes, Waterloo Area (Market Value)	75
TABLE 6-9	Local Municipal And County Gross Current Expenditure, Waterloo Area, 1960 And 1965 Per Capita And Per \$1,000 Of Equalized Taxable Assessment (Excluding Education)....	76
TABLE 6-10	Percentage Distribution Of Total Gross Current Expenditure, Waterloo Area, 1960 And 1965.....	77
TABLE 6-11	Gross Current Expenditure Per Capita By Service Category, Waterloo Area, 1960 And 1965.....	78
TABLE 6-12	Per Capita Expenditures On Protection To Persons And Property By Category Of Service, Waterloo Area, 1965.....	79
TABLE 6-13	Public Works And Welfare Operating Expenditure By Category Of Service, Waterloo Area, 1965.....	80
TABLE 6-14	Public Libraries, Waterloo Area, 1965	81
TABLE 6-15	Local Municipal And County Revenue, Waterloo Area, 1960	82
TABLE 6-16	Local Municipal And County Revenue, Waterloo Area, 1965	83
TABLE 6-17	General Municipal, County And School Tax Revenue And Grants (Excluding Schools), Waterloo Area, 1960.....	84
TABLE 6-18	General Municipal, County And School Tax Revenue And Grants (Excluding Schools), Waterloo Area, 1965	85
TABLE 6-19	Municipal And School Taxation In Per Capita Terms, Waterloo Area, 1960 And 1965	86
TABLE 6-20	Municipal And School Taxation Per \$1,000 Of Taxable Equalized Assessment, Waterloo Area, 1960 And 1965.....	87
TABLE 6-21	Provincial Grants As A Proportion Of Total Municipal And County Revenue Including Education, Waterloo Area, 1965	88
TABLE 6-22	Provincial Grants As A Proportion Of Total Municipal And County Revenue Excluding Education, Waterloo Area, 1965	89
TABLE 6-23	Provincial Grants To Municipalities And Boards, Waterloo Area, 1965.....	90
TABLE 6-24	New Debenture Debt Issued 1960 To 1965 By Function, Waterloo Area	91
TABLE 6-25	Net Burdensome Debenture Debt Outstanding, Waterloo Area, 1960 And 1965	92
TABLE 6-26	Municipal Net Debenture Debt Outstanding Percentage Distribution, Waterloo Area, 1960 And 1965	93

LIST OF MAPS


(Inside Back Cover)

Map No. 1	Municipal Boundaries
Map No. 2	Population Density
Map No. 3	Physical Features and Land Use
Map No. 4	Drainage and Water Services
Map No. 5	Place of Work

WATERLOO AREA LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVIEW TERMS OF REFERENCE

To inquire into and report upon —

- (a) the structure, organization, financing and methods of operation of all the municipalities and their local boards in the County of Waterloo including the cities of Kitchener, Waterloo and Galt;
- (b) all aspects of the functions and responsibilities of the existing local government institutions within the said area and, in particular, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, inter-municipal relations and problems which concern or may concern any two or more of the municipal corporations or local boards having jurisdiction within the said area;
- (c) the anticipated future development of the area or other changes therein which may require reorganization or revision of the existing system of local government in the area;
- (d) the effect of present and anticipated future projects and operations of the national and provincial governments upon the responsibilities and resources of local government therein;
- (e) any other related matters, including an examination of boundaries, affecting the local government structure within the area.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2022 with funding from
University of Toronto

<https://archive.org/details/31761115474793>

INTRODUCTION

The Province of Ontario has instituted a programme of local government reviews in various regions of the Province and studies have been completed for the Ottawa-Carleton, Niagara and Peel-Halton areas and reports published. Other reviews are currently underway for the Lakehead, Brant-Brantford and Muskoka.

In May and June of 1966, representatives of the Cities of Galt, Kitchener and Waterloo and the County of Waterloo met to discuss the desirability of a review of the structure of the local government in the area. The suggestion for review was prompted by the growing pressures raised largely by urbanization. The problems associated with such things as control of urban-type development in what were rural areas, water supply, sewage disposal, industrial development, traffic, housing, urban renewal, police, fire protection, education, assessment, industrial development and finances and taxation are causing local government to change its traditional pattern of services and raising questions as to whether to meet these changing needs, the structure of local government itself should not be changed.

In August 1966, the local study committee, recommended that a study be undertaken, the cost to be divided equally between the Department of Municipal Affairs and the sponsoring municipalities. In response to a formal request by the three Cities and the County, the Minister of Municipal Affairs, the Honourable W. J. Spooner established the Waterloo Area Local Government Review under Section 17a of the Department of Municipal Affairs Act on November 3, 1966, and appointed Ron M. Farrow as Resident Research Director. The appointment of the Special Commissioner was announced on May 4, 1967.

The basic question before the Review is: Can the present organization and structure of local government provide the kind and quality of services which the residents of the area expect, or are likely to require in the foreseeable future, and if not, how should it be changed so that the problems of providing local government services in the area can be better resolved?

The Data Book of Basic Information has been prepared to set out the main characteristics of the area and what the present structure of local government in the area is, how it is organized, what it does.

The Data Book contains no conclusions or recommendations on behalf of the review body. Rather it brings together a fund of information which is relevant to the Commission's terms of reference. It is hoped that the Data Book will be of particular use to those individuals and organizations making representations to the Commission.

The information is by no means exhaustive and in a subject of such complexity imperfections in data are bound to arise. Those preparing briefs are invited to provide additional information. A number of studies relating to planning, traffic, the economic character of the area, and water supply are at various stages of preparation and it is hoped that most of these will be completed before the Commission's report is prepared, to fill some of the considerable gaps in knowledge of the area and its future development.

A brief statement of how it is proposed to proceed with the next stage of the review is contained in the final chapter. There are also some notes intended to stimulate and guide those making submissions, as to some of the matters on which it is hoped evidence will be presented to assist the Commission in making recommendations.

The information contained in this volume was assembled by Mr. Ron M. Farrow, Secretary and Director of Research to the Commission, with the invaluable assistance of the Research and Community Planning Branches of the Department of Municipal Affairs. The whole-hearted co-operation of the many local government officials in responding to extensive enquiries and the assistance of numerous civil servants is gratefully acknowledged.

STEWART FYFE
Commissioner

MUNICIPAL STRUCTURE

The area to be considered, the County of Waterloo and the three Cities, is located in mid-western Ontario and comprises 516 square miles. The County is adjoined in clockwise order by the the Counties of Wellington, Wentworth, Brant, Oxford and Perth. About four-fifths of Waterloo County's rich land is used for agriculture, while the southern part of the County is extensively urbanized. The first settlement in the area was by Mennonites from Pennsylvania around 1800. The Galt area of the County was settled, for the most part, by Scottish immigrants in the period 1820 to 1835 ¹.

The area under review, henceforth to be called the "study area", comprises the County of Waterloo and its 12 member local municipalities and the three Cities, namely, Galt, Kitchener and Waterloo (See Tables 1-1 and 1-2). The Cities do not form part of the County for municipal purposes but are included in the review area.

The municipalities within the County, henceforth referred to as local municipalities, include the four Towns of Elmira, Hespeler, New Hamburg and Preston; the three Villages of Ayr, Bridgeport and Wellesley and the five Townships of North Dumfries, Waterloo, Wellesley, Wilmot and Woolwich. The term local municipality is used here to denote the Towns, Villages and Townships which collectively make up the County. Thus in the study area there are 16 municipal corporations or municipalities consisting of three Cities, one County and 12 local municipalities. It should be clear that the geographic county of

Waterloo is not the same as the municipal County of Waterloo, although it is used as a unit for certain administrative and judicial purposes. The local municipalities have their own immediate responsibilities and also jointly constitute the County.

There are five Police Villages in the study area: Baden, Conestogo, Linwood, St. Clements and St. Jacobs. These have very limited functions and are not municipal corporations.

In the map section, Map No. 1 shows the present municipal boundaries. Over the years there have been a number of adjustments and alterations made in the boundary lines almost entirely through annexations ¹. Indeed, as Table 1-3 indicates, the changes made since 1950 alone have numbered close to 50. Each time a City grows a little larger the County becomes a little smaller. At present the County has 91% of the land area and 28% of the population in the study area while the Cities have 9% of the land and 72% of the population of the study area.

The smallest municipal unit is the Village of Wellesley with a population of 659. The largest is the City of Kitchener with a population of 93,255. It should be noted that the Townships have considerably larger populations than the average Townships in Southern Ontario.

The smallest municipality in terms of geographical size is the Village of Bridgeport with 436 acres. The largest is the Township of Wellesley with 66,533 acres (See Table 1-2).

¹The map (No. 1) does not show the area to be annexed by Hespeler in January, 1968, lying between the present limits and Highway 401.

Note: No review of local government would be meaningful without reference to school structure and organization. The subject of schools will be taken up in Chapter 5.

²For more detail on the history of the area see: Trail of the Black Walnut, 1957, by G. Elmore Reaman, McClelland and Stewart, Toronto. Trail of the Conestoga, 1933, by B. Mabel Dunham, Macmillan Company of Canada, Toronto.

Table 1-1
MUNICIPALITIES OF THE WATERLOO AREA,
DATES OF INCORPORATION

	Township	Village	Town	City
Cities:				
Galt.....		1830	1857	1915
Kitchener.....		1854	1870	1912
Waterloo.....		1857	1876	1948
Towns:				
Elmira.....		1886	1923	
Hespeler.....		1859	1901	
New Hamburg.....		1857	1966	
Preston.....		1852	1899	
Villages:				
Ayr.....		1883		
Bridgeport.....		1951		
Wellesley.....		1962		
Townships:				
North Dumfries.....	1852			
Waterloo.....	1848			
Wellesley.....	1850			
Wilmot.....	1850			
Woolwich.....	1852			

Waterloo County established 1852

Source: The municipalities.

Table 1-2

ACREAGE AND POPULATION, WATERLOO AREA 1965 AND 1966

Municipalities	Assessed Pop. 1965	Assessed Pop. 1966	Census 1966	Acreage 1966
Cities				
Galt.....	31,637	32,708	33,491	8,251
Kitchener.....	86,616	91,376	93,255	14,404
Waterloo.....	27,953	29,770	29,889	7,301
Sub Total: Cities.....	146,206	153,854	156,635	29,956
Towns				
Elmira.....	3,887	4,052	4,047	869
Hespeler.....	5,155	5,328	5,381	981
New Hamburg.....	2,350	2,430	2,438	1,166
Preston.....	12,500	13,446	13,380	3,036
Sub Total: Towns.....	23,892	25,256	25,246	6,052
Villages				
Ayr.....	1,092	1,134	1,134	552
Bridgeport.....	1,993	2,030	2,111	436
Wellesley.....	661	661	659	496
Sub Total: Villages.....	3,746	3,825	3,904	1,484
Townships				
North Dumfries.....	3,626	3,705	3,696	42,028
Waterloo.....	9,425	9,590	9,938	63,122
Wellesley.....	4,884	4,908	4,889	66,533
Wilmot.....	6,016	6,179	6,397	61,291
Woolwich.....	5,915	5,961	6,023	53,532
Sub Total: Townships.....	29,866	30,343	30,943	286,506
Police Villages¹				
Baden (Wilmot Twp.).....	943	956		499
Conestogo (Woolwich Twp.).....	449	451		277
Linwood (Wellesley Twp.).....	402	409		251
St. Clements (Wellesley Twp.).....	535	572		293
St. Jacobs (Woolwich Twp.).....	859	918		273
Sub Total: Police Villages.....	3,188	3,306		1,593
Total: County.....	57,504	59,424	60,093	294,042
Total: Cities.....	146,206	153,854	156,635	29,956
Total: Study Area.....	203,710	213,278	216,728	323,998

¹These acreage and population figures included in those for Townships.

Ed. Note: The 1966 Census figures as supplied by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics are obtained by door-to-door visits in June, 1966. The figures shown as assessed population are compiled by the municipal assessor annually, by door-to-door visits to each property over a period of several months. In addition to minor discrepancies which may appear because of differences in methods, residents of certain institutions such as hospitals and jails are deducted from the municipal census to arrive at the so-called "assessed population".

Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs and Census of Canada, 1966.

Table 1-3
SUMMARY OF ANNEXATIONS, WATERLOO AREA

Annexed To	Annexed From	Effective Date	Acreage	Population
Galt—City	North Dumfries	1944	32	N.A.
"	"	1948	70	N.A.
"	"	1950	N.A.	N.A.
"	"	1951	1,227	480
"	"	1952	786	1,164
"	"	1953	42	147
"	"	1956	331	33
"	"	1957	762	N.A.
"	"	1960	1,636	226
"	Waterloo Township	1960	2,900	327
"	North Dumfries	1961	7	N.A.
"	"	1964	39	N.A.
"	"	1966	3	N.A.
"	"	1967	1	N.A.
Kitchener—City	Waterloo Township	1903	N.A.	N.A.
"	"	1924	N.A.	N.A.
"	"	1924	N.A.	N.A.
"	"	1930	N.A.	N.A.
"	"	1933	17	0
"	Waterloo Township	1952	3,541	4,563
"	Waterloo City			
"	Waterloo Township	1953	6	0
"	"			
"	Waterloo City	1954	44	0
"	Waterloo Township	1955	25	0
"	"	1956	575	15
"	"	1958	3,770	1,375
"	"	1962	41	0
"	"	1964	705	39
"	Waterloo City	1964	1	0
"	Waterloo Township	1966	47	32
"	"	1967	1,964	432
Waterloo—City	Waterloo Township	1903-1915	69	N.A.
"	"	1948	16	0
"	"	1950	91	N.A.
"	Kitchener	1953	4	0
"	"	1954	5	0
"	Waterloo Township	1956	27	0
"	"	1958	530	125
"	"	1960	1,751	436
"	"	1965	1,596	498
"	"	1967	445	52
Elmira—Town	Woolwich Township	1954	106	6
"	"	1955	28	34
"	"	1959	14	2
"	"	1962	178	84
"	"	1967	287	N.A.
Hespeler—Town	Waterloo Township	1947	60	0
"	"	1954	1	0
"	"	1956	780	150-200
"	"	1959	10	0
"	"	1968	205	N.A.
New Hamburg—Town	Wilmot Township	1955	296	12
Preston—Town	Waterloo Township	1952	786	507
"	Waterloo Township and Galt	1958	985	278
Ayr—Village	North Dumfries	1967	39	0
Bridgeport—Village	Waterloo Township	1958	30	46
"	Kitchener	1965	1	0
Wellesley—Village	Wellesley Township	1967	107	55
Waterloo Township	Preston	1958	29	0

Source: Department Files—Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs Library and the municipalities.

POPULATION AND THE ECONOMY

One of the most important elements in change is population. It and other key economic indicators will be examined briefly in this chapter to give some idea of the economic background of the study area. Much of the material in this chapter has been compiled by the Ontario Department of Economics and Development.

POPULATION

In 1966, the population of the study area reached 216,728, an increase of 72 per cent in the 15 years since 1951 and 23 per cent higher than in 1961 (See Table 2-1). Indeed the area, as reported by D.B.S. in June of this year, in its urban parts, between 1961 and 1966, was the fastest growing urban area in all Canada, including Toronto and Montreal. The Cities of Galt, Kitchener and Waterloo, together grew in that period by some 27 per cent.

As this might indicate, much of the study area's growth has taken place in its Cities, and Table 2-1 indicates and reflects a net in-migration from other areas. While the number of people living in the study area increased by 72 per cent between 1951 and 1966, the population in the three Cities of Galt, Kitchener and Waterloo increased by more than 100 per cent. In 1966, 72 per cent of the entire population of the study area lived in these Cities compared with 60 per cent in 1951. Although some of the population growth of the Cities resulted from annexations (See Table 1-2), a pronounced shift into urban areas, particularly the large centres is evident. Table 2-2 shows that in 1961 (the most recent year for which detailed urban-rural comparisons are available) approximately 91 per cent of the population lived in an urban area¹ compared with 79 per cent in 1951. This is a much higher proportion than in either the four-county area (The Economic Region known as the Midwestern Ontario Region—72 per cent in 1961) or the Province as a whole (79 per cent in 1961). The rate of urban growth between 1951 and 1961 was also considerably higher in the study area — 62 per cent as against 44 per cent in the four-county area and 46 per cent in the Province.

At the same time, as Table 2-2 demonstrates, the rural population was reduced not only in relative terms from 21 to nine per cent of the total population in the study area, but in actual numbers from 26,962 to 16,372 or by 39 per

cent. In the four-county area rural population was reduced in relative terms from 37 to 29 per cent of the total population and decreased three per cent in actual numbers. The Province, however, experienced a six per cent rise in the number of persons in rural areas although their proportion of the total dropped from 27 to 21 per cent.

As Table 2-2 shows, of those living in rural areas in the study area 51.5 per cent live on farms. Although farm land accounts for some 84 per cent of all land area in the County, farm population makes up less than 5 per cent of the total population in the study area. The non-farm rural population represents 48.5 per cent of total rural population while in the four-county area 41 per cent of the rural population is non-farm. In the Province as a whole the proportion is 61 per cent non-farm rural population.

In the ten years between 1951 and 1961, actual population growth in the study area, as indicated in Table 2-3, amounted to 50,631 persons. As natural increase, i.e., births over deaths accounted for only 27,459 persons, the remainder or 46 per cent of the total increase was accounted for by net in-migration. In other words, more people came to live in the study area than left it to live elsewhere.

Table 2-4 gives the age distribution for the study area, the four-county area and the Province. The greatest increase between 1951 and 1961 in the study area occurred in the five to 14 age group where the increase was 91 per cent. In Ontario, the average was a 75 per cent increase, while the four-county area experienced a 67 per cent increase in the five to 14 age group.

Table 2-5 provides a break down of age grouping for all municipalities in the study area for 1951 and 1961.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Labour Force: The labour force, that is everyone 15 years of age and over, who is working or seeking work, grew by 30 per cent between 1951 and 1961 in the Waterloo Area to 72,675 persons (See Table 2-6). This figure represented 61 per cent of all persons 15 and over in the study area and represented a higher participation rate (proportion of those 15 years of age and over actually working) than in the four-county area (58 per cent) or the Province (56 per cent).

While the largest segment of the study area's labour force is concerned with manufacturing (31,764 in 1961), the proportion of labour force

¹All cities, towns and villages of 1,000 or over, whether incorporated or not, as well as the unincorporated fringes of cities classed as metropolitan areas or as other major areas.

in this industry has been sharply reduced — from 54 per cent in 1951 to 44 per cent in 1961. Meanwhile, the proportion of those engaged in the service industry i.e., transportation, communication, finance, government, professional and personal services, etc., increased rapidly — from about 33 to 43 per cent. This is typical of the current trend not only in the Province, but in all developed countries — employment in primary and secondary industry is less in relative terms and in some cases, in absolute terms as well, while employment in services is growing. This trend is expected to continue in the future and to be of greatest significance in areas of greatest urbanization. The tendency is already very apparent in the Cities of Kitchener and Waterloo where the labour force engaged in the provision of services rose by 85 and 98 per cent, respectively, between 1951 and 1961 while in manufacturing it rose by only 16 and 27 per cent. Service industries in 1961 accounted for 47 and 52 per cent of the Kitchener and Waterloo labour force totals, respectively. In Galt, where manufacturing continues to utilize about 55 per cent of total labour force, services grew by 63 per cent compared with 18 per cent for manufacturing.

Personal Income: In 1964, as Table 2-7 shows, average annual income per taxpayer in the study area was \$4,632, somewhat higher than the average for the four-county area but \$285 below the average for the Province. Growth over the previous 10 years was also slightly below the Provincial rate, 38.6 per cent as against 40.3 per cent. Average income per taxpayer in the two cities of Kitchener and Waterloo together was \$4,806 and for Galt \$4,410.

In 1963, the most recent year for which total personal income estimates are available, average per capita income for the study area was \$3,850, which was above the average for the four-county area (\$3,633) but again below the \$4,052 for the Province. Income distribution for the same year shows 23 per cent of income recipients with income of less than \$2,000, 43 per cent under \$3,000 and 61 per cent with less than \$4,000. In 1961 the percentages were 26, 47 and 67 respectively.

Total labour income, that is, salaries and wages as opposed to income from all sources, has been estimated at \$312 million in 1964 for the study area with a per capita labour income of \$3,743. This latter figure compares with \$3,906 for Ontario. Between 1957 and 1964, total labour income in the study area rose by 70 per cent while in Ontario it rose by only 54 per cent. Per capita labour income, however, increased by only 38 per cent in the area and 34 per cent in the Province because the number of labour income recipients also rose considerably.

Primary Industry: The primary industry of greatest significance in the study area is agriculture. This industry, however, although it encompasses approximately 84 per cent of the land area, utilizes only five per cent of the study area's labour force (3,753 persons in 1961). Ten years earlier, more than 88 per cent of the land area was in farms and seven per cent of the labour force was engaged in agriculture.

The situation in the study area differs considerably from that found in the remainder of the four-county area. The other three counties all with much smaller labour forces, have greater numbers of persons engaged in agriculture. In Wellington County, 16 per cent of the labour force is in agriculture, in Perth 26 per cent and in Huron 34 per cent.

The major agricultural activity in the study area is the raising of livestock, particularly cattle. Approximately 60 per cent of all farm land is under field crops, grown primarily as food for livestock. In 1956, the farm value of all field crops in the study area was \$11.6 million, 84 per cent of which was accounted for by five crops — hay, oats, mixed grains and shelled and fodder corn. Total value of all livestock on farms reached \$19.3 million. Cattle accounted for \$14.3 million, swine for \$3.8 million, hens and chickens for \$1.2 million and sheep and lambs for \$72,000.

Between 1961 and 1965, the area under field crops increased by 7,200 acres or four per cent. Shelled and fodder corn experienced the largest increases—from 4,000 to 14,000 acres and from 10,900 to 16,000 acres, respectively. Hay, winter wheat and oats declined by 4,100, 3,500 and 2,600 acres. Other field crops fluctuated only slightly. The total number of cattle raised in the study area increased by about 12,000 over the same period, to 89,950. The number of swine also rose considerably, from 95,800 to 123,100; sheep and lambs increased slightly to 3,700 and hens and chickens declined — from 1.4 million to 1.2 million.

Milk cattle are slightly more important to the economy of the study area than beef cattle and a higher proportion of farm revenue comes from milk and milk products than from beef. While the production of creamery butter has fallen in recent years from a high of 9.3 million pounds in 1963 to just under 7 million pounds in 1965, the production of cheddar cheese has risen gradually to 2.1 million pounds.

As is generally the case throughout the Province, both the number of farms and total farm area in the study area have been reduced as Table 2-8 shows. As in the four-county area and the Province, the average acreage per farm increased in the study area between 1941 and 1961. Between 1961 and 1966, the number of farms

declined at about the same rate in the study area (eight per cent) as in the four-county area, but not as fast as the Province (19 per cent). Approximately 9,000 acres went out of farm use between 1961 and 1966, the number of farms declined by 196. An undetermined part of this decline is due to urbanization. The average farm in the study area, 119.5 acres in 1966, was considerably smaller than the average either for the four-county area (145.0) or for the Province (162.2).

Changing trends in agriculture — larger farms, smaller labour force, changing farm practices — have led to growing demands for capital. Total capital investment in study area farms stood at nearly \$96 million in 1961, 63 per cent higher than in 1951. Over the Province as a whole, farm capitalization rose by 47 per cent during this period.

Investment in lands and buildings, nearly \$64 million in 1961, accounted for approximately 67 per cent of total farm capital investment in the study area. In 1951, only 52 per cent was invested in this segment. A similar rise occurred in the Province, where 69 per cent of farm capital investment was made in lands and buildings compared with 56 per cent in 1951. Actual dollar value more than doubled in the study area and rose by 81 per cent in the Province. Much of the increase is due to a general rise in the market value of farm land between 1951 and 1961.

Investment in livestock and poultry increased by less than two per cent in value, to \$18.5 million while investment in machinery and equipment rose by 34 per cent to \$13.6 million.

Secondary Industry: Secondary industry, manufacturing, construction and energy production, in general represents a smaller proportion of total employment in 1961. In the study area, although the manufacturing labour force increased between 1951 and 1961 by 1,700 persons, its relative share of the total labour force declined from 54 to 44 per cent. This relative reduction results largely from the tremendous upsurge of employment in the services—producing industries, 69 per cent between 1951 and 1961.

The trend in construction, another segment of secondary industry, was quite different — an increase of 1,500 persons and a change in proportion from six to seven per cent.

Manufacturing is highly diversified in the study area and exhibits features of a broadly based industrial complex. Eight of the 18 industrial groups, however, account for 80 per cent of total value of shipments, employees and earnings, these are: food and beverage, rubber, metal fabricating, electrical products, textiles, leather, machinery and furniture and fixtures. See Table 2-9.

Between 1961 and 1964, as Table 2-10 indicates the value of manufacturing shipments in the study area rose by 35 per cent, from \$504.8 million to \$681.0 million, an average increase of nearly \$60 million a year. Total earnings showed an annual increase of approximately nine per cent in this period while the employment grew at a declining rate. Average earnings, consequently, increased each year — from \$3,987 in 1961 to \$4,344 in 1964. The number of manufacturing establishments changed somewhat erratically; an increase of 13 between 1961 and 1962 was followed by a decline of three in the following year and an increase of 24 in 1964.

In 1963, in the study area, 11 new manufacturing plants were established, in 1964, eight. In 1963, 35 plants expanded at their present sites and in 1964 such expansion occurred at 33 plants. In 1964, five expansions were carried out at new sites. In each year nine new licensing arrangements were made both in the U. S. and Europe.

Manufacturing continued to expand in 1965, particularly in Galt, Kitchener, Waterloo and Preston. In that year 12 new industries were established in the study area, five in Kitchener, two in Waterloo, three in Preston and one each in Galt and New Hamburg. These companies manufacture a variety of products including shoes and shoe lasts, hearing aids and electronic equipment, nodular castings, nylon fibre, car chassis frames and wrought iron furniture.

In the same year, 33 established companies expanded their operations — 15 in Galt, seven in Kitchener, three in Waterloo, five in Preston, two in New Hamburg and one in Hespeler. A number of licensing arrangements were also set up with firms in the United States, especially in Wisconsin, Ohio and Pennsylvania. Products to be manufactured under these arrangements include gas fired unit heaters, oil space heaters, automatic milking equipment, feeler gauges and step blocks for levelling machinery, sailboats, lawn ornaments, washing machine wringers, rubber balls and multicolour flexographic presses, coaters, laminators and dryers.

Construction: Construction is also an important component of secondary industry. In the study area as in many other areas of the Province, construction has been growing in importance in recent years as a source of employment and, therefore, of labour income. Between 1951 and 1961, labour force in the construction industry in Waterloo County increased by 46 per cent to some 4,800 persons. The growth in construction since 1961 indicates a continued growth in employment. The value of building permits issued in 1965, \$75 million, shown in Table 2-11, was double the 1961 figure and indications are that

an additional 13 per cent will be added in 1966. Growth in Ontario as a whole between 1961 and 1965 was 68 per cent.

The number of dwelling units started in the study area has varied considerably over the years as Table 2-12 indicates. From a total of 1,520 in 1961, the number of starts declined to 1,380 in 1962, rose in the next two years to a peak of 3,170, and declined to 2,820 in 1965; 1966 saw a continuation of the downward trend. This pattern was general in all municipalities covered. Kitchener accounts for the largest number of starts, averaging about 53 per cent of the total over the five years; Waterloo City was next with just under a quarter of all new dwelling units started.

Plans for some 15 construction projects valued at \$300,000 or over were approved in 1966 by the Industrial Safety Branch of the Ontario Department of Labour. Total value of these projects was estimated at \$7.7 million. Eight projects with a value of nearly \$14 million were planned for Kitchener, three with a value of nearly \$1.9 million in Galt, two in Preston valued at \$870,000 and one each in Waterloo (\$817,000) and St. Jacobs (\$350,000).

Tertiary Industry: In Ontario, the community, business and personal service group is both the largest and fastest growing of the services. In 1961 it accounted for 20 per cent of the total labour force compared with 14 per cent in 1951 and was second only to manufacturing in size. Included in this sector are such services as education, health, welfare, advertising, legal, accounting, engineering and scientific, hotel, restaurant, laundries, etc. The finance, insurance and real estate category, although relatively small in size (four per cent of the labour force) experienced a 60 per cent growth in its labour force between 1951 and 1961. Public administration, trade and transportation and accommodation followed with 55, 39 and 24 per cent increases.

In the study area, the labour force involved in tertiary industry (that is, activity generally where the end product is a service rather than a good), rose by 69 per cent and in secondary industry by only 10 per cent between 1951 and 1961, while a decline of four per cent took place in primary industry. In the study area as in the Province, community, business and personal services showed the greatest growth in employment potential. Trade followed with a 62 per cent growth in its labour force and a change in relative importance from 12 to 15 per cent of the total. Finance, insurance and real estate activities experienced a 60 per cent increase and transportation and communications, 35 per cent. The rapid growth of the two universities in Waterloo

must be a major element in this sector of the local economy.

Motor Vehicle Registrations: The number of motor vehicles registered in the study area has risen steadily and, over the past ten years, at a much faster rate than in either of the four-county area or the Province as a whole. Between 1955 and 1965, Table 2-13, shows that the number of vehicles in the study area increased by 88 per cent, the number in the four-county area by 45 per cent and in the Province by 56 per cent. Half of all motor vehicles in the four-county area are registered in the study area — 51 per cent of both passenger and dual purpose vehicles and 41 per cent of trucks.

Trade: In 1965, Kitchener accounted for an estimated 58 per cent of all retail sales made in the study area as compared to 17 per cent in Galt and nine per cent in Waterloo. Estimated per capita sales, \$1,481 in Kitchener, were double those in Waterloo (\$712) and 25 per cent higher than in Galt (\$1,181). Table 2-14 gives figures for the Cities and the study area as a whole.

The share of sales going to Kitchener has increased considerably in recent years, rising from 48 per cent in the study area total in 1955 to 58 per cent in 1965. In this same ten-year period total retail sales in the study area increased by \$80.5 million to \$219.9 million. Approximately 75 per cent of this growth (\$61.0 million) went to Kitchener stores.

Wholesale trade also appears to be centred in Kitchener. In 1961 (most current data), 58 per cent of study area sales, 63 per cent of employees and 68 per cent of payrolls were in this City. Galt, with 11 per cent of sales, and 13 per cent of both employees and earnings, was the next largest wholesale centre in the study area.

Finance: The only bank clearing house in the study area is in Kitchener. In 1965, cheques valued at \$2.3 billion were cleared through this centre, an increase of 76 per cent over 1961 and 16 per cent over 1964. Growth in clearings in the Province as a whole was 64 per cent between 1961 and 1965, and 15 per cent between 1964 and 1965.

Among the many types of financial institutions in the study area are the chartered banks, five of which operate 33 branches in 15 centres. Four trust and loan companies have six branches in the study area, while a fifth, The Waterloo Trust and Savings Company, has its head office in Kitchener and branches in four other centres. Several major insurance companies also have their head offices in the study area.

Table 2-1

POPULATION WATERLOO AREA, 1881 TO 1966

	1881	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1956	1961	1966	Change 1966/1961 %
Cities											
Galt.....	5,187	7,866	10,299	13,216	14,006	15,346	19,207	23,738	27,830	33,491	20.3
Kitchener.....	4,054	4,747	15,196	21,763	30,793	35,657	44,867	59,562	74,485	93,255	25.2
Waterloo.....	2,066	3,537	4,359	5,883	8,095	9,025	11,991	16,373	21,366	29,889	39.9
Sub Total: Cities.....	11,307	16,150	29,854	40,862	52,894	60,028	76,065	99,673	123,681	156,635	26.6
Towns											
Elmira.....	1,240	1,060	1,782	2,016	2,170	2,012	2,589	2,916	3,337	4,047	21.3
Hespeler.....	698	2,457	2,368	2,777	2,572	3,058	3,862	3,876	4,519	5,381	19.1
New Hamburg.....	1,240	1,208	1,484	1,351	1,436	1,402	1,738	1,939	2,181	2,438	11.8
Preston.....	1,419	2,308	3,883	5,423	6,280	6,704	7,619	9,387	11,577	13,380	15.6
Sub Total: Towns.....	4,597	7,033	9,517	11,567	12,458	13,176	15,808	18,118	21,614	25,246	16.8
Villages											
Ayr.....	—	827	823	777	804	761	931	939	1,016	1,134	11.6
Bridgeport.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,137	1,402	1,672	2,111	26.3
Wellesley.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	659	—
Sub Total: Villages.....	—	827	823	777	804	761	2,068	2,341	2,688	3,904	45.2
Townships											
North Dumfries.....	3,848	2,164	2,095	2,146	2,479	2,996	4,178	3,228	3,399	3,696	8.7
Waterloo.....	7,544	7,107	6,941	7,380	8,205	9,247	13,682	10,217	9,000	9,938	10.4
Wellesley.....	5,752	5,051	4,757	4,466	4,463	4,236	4,679	4,989	5,166	4,889*	-5.4
Wilket.....	5,358	4,944	4,569	4,263	4,439	4,215	4,835	5,230	5,714	6,397	12.0
Woolwich.....	5,524	4,318	4,051	3,805	3,930	4,061	4,778	4,978	5,492	6,023	10.0
Sub Total: Townships.....	28,026	23,584	22,413	22,060	23,516	24,755	32,152	28,642	28,771	30,943	7.5
Sub Total:											
Towns, Villages, Townships (County).....	32,623	31,444	32,753	34,404	36,778	38,692	50,028	49,101	53,073	60,093	13.2
Total: Study Area.....	43,930	47,594	62,607	75,266	89,672	88,720	126,093	148,774	176,754	216,728	22.6

Note: See Table 1-2 for the various annexations that have taken place since 1903 affecting the size and population of the various municipalities.
 * Wellesley Village was part of Wellesley Township in 1961.

Source: Census of Canada.

Table 2-2

COMPARATIVE URBAN, RURAL, FARM AND NON-FARM
POPULATION, WATERLOO AREA, CENSUS YEARS

1941, 1951 AND 1961

	Population		Percentage of Total Population			Percentage Change		
	1941	1951	1961	1941	1951	1961	1951/1941	1961/1951
Huron County.....	43,742	49,280	53,805	100.0	100.0	100.0	12.7	9.2
urban.....	14,162	14,788	18,126	32.4	30.0	33.7	4.4	22.6
rural.....	29,580	34,492	35,679	67.6	70.0	66.3	16.6	3.4
farm.....	24,339	22,754	19,772	55.6	46.2	36.7	-6.5	-13.1
non-farm.....	5,241	11,738	15,907	12.0	23.8	29.6	124.0	35.5
Perth County.....	49,694	52,584	57,452	100.0	100.0	100.0	5.8	9.3
urban.....	27,114	29,905	32,979	54.6	56.9	57.4	10.3	10.3
rural.....	22,580	22,679	24,473	45.4	43.1	42.6	0.4	7.9
farm.....	19,632	18,420	17,145	39.5	35.0	29.8	-6.2	-6.9
non-farm.....	2,948	4,259	7,328	5.9	8.1	12.8	44.5	72.1
Waterloo County (Study Area)	98,720	126,123	176,754	100.0	100.0	100.0	27.8	40.1
urban.....	73,965	99,161	160,382	74.9	78.6	90.7	34.1	61.7
rural.....	24,755	26,962	16,372	25.1	21.4	9.3	8.9	-39.3
farm.....	12,990	12,938	8,437	13.2	10.3	4.8	-0.4	-34.8
non-farm.....	11,765	14,024	7,935	11.9	11.1	4.5	19.2	-43.4
Wellington County.....	59,453	66,930	84,702	100.0	100.0	100.0	12.6	26.6
urban.....	34,371	41,568	55,097	57.8	62.1	65.0	20.9	32.5
rural.....	25,082	25,362	29,605	42.2	37.9	35.0	1.1	16.7
farm.....	18,745	17,556	17,489	31.5	26.2	20.7	-6.3	-0.4
non-farm.....	6,337	7,806	12,116	10.7	11.7	14.3	23.2	55.2
Midwestern Ontario Region	251,609	294,917	372,713	100.0	100.0	100.0	17.2	26.4
urban.....	149,612	185,422	266,584	59.5	62.9	71.5	23.9	43.8
rural.....	101,997	109,495	106,129	40.5	37.1	28.5	7.4	-3.1
farm.....	75,706	71,668	62,843	30.1	24.3	16.9	-5.3	-12.3
non-farm.....	26,291	37,827	43,286	10.4	12.8	11.6	43.9	14.4
Ontario.....	3,787,655	4,597,542	6,236,092	100.0	100.0	100.0	21.4	35.6
urban.....	2,338,633	3,375,825	4,941,228	61.7	73.4	79.2	44.4	46.4
rural.....	1,449,022	1,221,717	1,294,864	38.3	26.6	20.8	-15.7	6.0
farm.....	742,649	638,680	502,632	19.6	13.9	8.1	-14.0	-21.3
non-farm.....	706,373	583,037	792,232	18.7	12.7	12.7	-17.5	35.9
Canada.....	11,489,713 ¹	14,009,429	18,238,247	100.0	100.0	100.0	21.9	30.2
urban.....	6,250,619	8,817,637	12,971,927	54.4	62.9	71.1	41.1	47.1
rural.....	5,239,094	5,191,792	5,266,320	45.6	37.1	28.9	-0.9	1.4
farm.....	3,278,951	2,769,286	2,237,571	28.5	19.8	12.3	-15.5	-19.2
non-farm.....	1,960,143	2,422,506	3,028,749	17.1	17.3	16.6	23.6	25.0

Definitions: 1941—The population residing within the boundaries of incorporated cities, towns and villages, regardless of size, was classified as urban and the remainder as rural.

1951, 1961-1956 definition used for both years i.e. all cities, towns and villages of 1,000 and over, whether incorporated or unincorporated, as well as all parts of census metropolitan areas and other major urban areas were classified as urban and the remainder as rural.

"Rural farm" — all persons living in dwellings on farms in rural areas regardless of occupation. A farm is a holding of three acres or more in size or from one to three acres with agricultural production valued at \$250 or more during previous year.

¹Not including Yukon, Northwest Territories and Newfoundland.

Source: Census of Canada, 1941 and 1961.

Table 2-3

FACTORS IN THE GROWTH OF POPULATION, WATERLOO AREA,
MIDWESTERN ONTARIO REGION AND ONTARIO,
1951 TO 1961

	Population 1951	1951-1961			Percentage Of 1951 Population			Population 1961
		Actual Increase	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Actual Increase	Natural Increase	Net Migration	
Waterloo Area.....	126,123	50,631	27,459	23,172	40.1	21.8	18.4	176,754
Midwestern Ontario Region	294,917	77,796	52,615	25,181	26.4	17.8	8.5	372,713
Province of Ontario.....	4,597,542	1,638,550	953,493	685,057	35.6	20.7	14.9	6,236,092

Source: D.B.S., Census Of Canada, 1961.

Table 2-4

AGE DISTRIBUTION, WATERLOO AREA, MIDWESTERN ONTARIO
REGION AND PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, 1951 AND 1961

		Total	0-4	5-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64	65 +
Waterloo Area.....	1951	126,123	14,405	18,940	8,829	10,671	38,230	24,479	10,569
	%	(100.0)	(11.4)	(15.0)	(7.0)	(8.5)	(30.3)	(19.4)	(8.4)
	1961	176,754	21,109	36,188	12,689	11,345	49,611	32,006	13,806
	%	(100.0)	(11.9)	(20.5)	(7.2)	(6.4)	(28.1)	(18.1)	(7.8)
	% Change	40.1	46.5	91.1	43.7	6.3	29.8	30.7	30.6
Midwestern Ontario Region	1951	294,917	33,292	46,009	20,925	23,030	82,952	58,293	30,416
	%	(100.0)	(11.3)	(15.6)	(7.1)	(7.8)	(28.1)	(19.8)	(10.3)
	1961	372,713	43,428	76,953	28,099	22,659	96,771	69,582	35,221
	%	(100.0)	(11.7)	(20.6)	(7.5)	(6.1)	(26.0)	(18.7)	(9.4)
	% Change	26.4	30.4	67.3	34.3	-1.6	16.7	19.4	15.8
Province of Ontario.....	1951	4,597,542	514,722	724,592	315,685	352,360	1,381,421	908,399	400,363
	%	(100.0)	(11.2)	(15.8)	(6.9)	(7.6)	(30.0)	(19.8)	(8.7)
	1961	6,236,092	740,193	1,267,556	436,883	386,966	1,749,039	1,147,382	508,073
	%	(100.0)	(11.9)	(20.3)	(7.0)	(6.2)	(28.0)	(18.4)	(8.2)
	% Change	35.6	43.8	74.9	38.4	9.8	26.6	26.3	26.9

Source: D.B.S., Census of Canada, 1951 and 1961.

Table 2-5
AGE DISTRIBUTION IN WATERLOO AREA BY INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES, 1951 AND 1961

Municipality		Total	0-4	5-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64	65 +
Cities									
Galt.....	1951	19,207	2,072	2,682	1,239	1,513	5,834	3,844	2,023
	%	(100.0)	(10.8)	(14.0)	(6.4)	(7.9)	(30.4)	(20.0)	(10.5)
	1961	27,830	2,927	3,561	2,119	1,671	7,757	5,205	2,590
	%	(100.0)	(10.5)	(20.0)	(7.6)	(6.0)	(27.9)	(18.7)	(9.3)
	% Change		44.9	41.3	107.3	10.4	33.0	35.4	28.0
Kitchener.....	1951	44,867	4,570	5,929	3,174	4,331	14,201	9,240	3,422
	%	(100.0)	(10.2)	(13.2)	(7.1)	(9.7)	(31.6)	(20.6)	(7.6)
	1961	74,485	8,883	14,248	4,978	5,404	22,017	13,698	5,287
	%	(100.0)	(11.9)	(19.1)	(6.7)	(7.2)	(29.6)	(18.4)	(7.1)
	% Change		66.0	94.4	140.3	56.8	24.8	55.0	48.2
Waterloo.....	1951	11,991	1,349	1,790	819	964	3,769	2,376	924
	%	(100.0)	(11.3)	(14.9)	(6.8)	(8.1)	(31.4)	(19.8)	(7.7)
	1961	21,366	2,754	4,633	1,467	1,275	6,276	3,624	1,337
	%	(100.0)	(12.9)	(21.7)	(6.9)	(6.0)	(29.4)	(16.9)	(6.2)
	% Change		78.2	104.2	158.8	79.1	32.3	66.5	44.7
Total, Cities.....		76,065	7,991	10,401	5,232	6,808	23,804	15,460	6,369
	%	(100.0)	(10.5)	(13.7)	(6.9)	(8.9)	(31.3)	(20.3)	(8.4)
	1961	123,681	14,564	24,442	8,564	8,350	36,050	22,527	9,184
	%	(100.0)	(11.8)	(19.8)	(6.9)	(6.6)	(29.1)	(18.2)	(7.4)
	% Change		62.6	82.3	135.0	63.7	22.6	51.4	44.2
Towns									
Elmira.....	1951	2,589	260	333	165	185	743	572	331
	%	(100.0)	(10.0)	(12.9)	(6.4)	(7.1)	(28.7)	(22.1)	(12.8)
	1961	3,337	372	642	240	186	811	675	411
	%	(100.0)	(11.2)	(19.2)	(7.2)	(5.6)	(24.3)	(20.2)	(12.3)
	% Change		28.9	43.1	92.8	0.5	9.2	18.0	24.2
Hespeler.....	1951	3,862	427	526	258	392	1,165	743	347
	%	(100.0)	(11.1)	(13.6)	(6.7)	(10.1)	(30.3)	(19.2)	(9.0)
	1961	4,519	503	909	316	1,159	923	1,043	490
	%	(100.0)	(11.1)	(20.1)	(7.0)	(6.4)	(25.7)	(20.4)	(9.3)
	% Change		17.0	71.8	22.5	-26.0	-0.9	24.2	20.7
Preston.....	1951	7,619	816	1,060	519	538	2,321	1,552	813
	%	(100.0)	(10.7)	(13.9)	(6.8)	(7.0)	(30.5)	(20.4)	(10.7)
	1961	11,577	1,322	2,239	830	647	3,191	2,216	1,132
	%	(100.0)	(11.4)	(23.9)	(7.2)	(5.6)	(27.6)	(19.1)	(9.8)
	% Change		51.9	62.0	59.9	20.3	37.5	42.8	39.1
Total, Towns.....		14,070	1,503	1,919	942	1,115	4,233	2,867	1,391
	%	(100.0)	(10.7)	(13.6)	(6.7)	(7.9)	(30.1)	(20.4)	(10.6)
	1961	19,433	2,197	3,790	1,386	1,123	5,161	3,814	1,962
	%	(100.0)	(11.3)	(19.5)	(7.1)	(5.8)	(26.6)	(19.6)	(10.1)
	% Change		38.1	46.2	97.5	47.1	0.7	21.9	33.0
Villages									
Ayr.....	1951	931	91	133	68	51	219	198	171
	%	(100.0)	(9.8)	(14.3)	(7.3)	(5.5)	(23.5)	(21.3)	(18.3)
	1961	1,016	107	210	69	48	233	196	153
	%	(100.0)	(10.5)	(20.7)	(6.8)	(4.7)	(22.9)	(19.3)	(15.1)
	% Change		9.1	17.4	57.9	1.5	-5.9	-1.0	-10.5
Bridgeport.....	1951	1,137	163	186	79	88	375	178	68
	%	(100.0)	(14.3)	(16.4)	(6.9)	(7.7)	(33.0)	(15.7)	(6.0)
	1961	1,672	252	425	114	87	473	243	78
	%	(100.0)	(15.1)	(25.4)	(6.8)	(5.2)	(28.3)	(14.5)	(4.7)
	% Change		47.1	54.6	128.5	44.3	-1.1	26.1	14.7
New Hamburg.....	1951	1,738	201	273	96	119	492	339	218
	%	(100.0)	(11.6)	(15.7)	(5.5)	(6.9)	(28.3)	(19.5)	(12.5)
	1961	2,181	218	449	175	135	533	425	246
	%	(100.0)	(10.0)	(20.6)	(8.0)	(6.2)	(24.4)	(19.5)	(11.3)
	% Change		25.5	8.5	64.5	82.3	13.4	8.3	25.4
Total, Villages.....		3,006	455	592	243	258	1,086	715	457
	%	(100.0)	(12.0)	(15.5)	(6.4)	(6.8)	(28.5)	(18.8)	(12.0)
	1961	4,869	577	1,084	358	270	1,239	864	477
	%	(100.0)	(11.9)	(22.3)	(7.4)	(5.5)	(25.4)	(17.7)	(9.8)
	% Change		27.9	26.8	83.1	47.3	4.7	14.1	20.8
Townships									
Dumfries, North.....	1951	4,178	537	789	370	261	1,227	704	290
	%	(100.0)	(12.9)	(18.9)	(8.9)	(6.2)	(29.4)	(16.8)	(6.9)
	1961	3,399	448	773	300	189	882	585	222
	%	(100.0)	(13.2)	(22.7)	(8.8)	(5.6)	(26.0)	(17.2)	(6.5)
	% Change		-18.7	-16.6	-18.9	-27.6	-28.1	-16.5	-23.5
Waterloo.....	1951	13,682	2,032	2,664	870	1,141	4,312	2,145	798
	%	(100.0)	(14.9)	(16.5)	(6.4)	(8.3)	(31.5)	(16.6)	(5.8)
	1961	9,000	1,197	2,129	667	408	2,439	1,499	661
	%	(100.0)	(13.3)	(23.7)	(7.4)	(4.5)	(27.1)	(16.7)	(7.3)
	% Change		-34.2	-41.1	-6.0	-23.3	-64.2	-43.4	-33.8
Wellesley.....	1951	4,679	643	965	411	351	1,091	807	411
	%	(100.0)	(13.7)	(20.6)	(8.8)	(7.5)	(23.3)	(17.3)	(8.8)
	1961	5,166	663	1,289	430	307	1,163	877	440
	%	(100.0)	(12.8)	(25.0)	(8.3)	(5.9)	(22.5)	(16.9)	(8.6)
	% Change		10.4	3.1	33.6	4.6	-12.5	8.6	8.1
Wilnot.....	1951	4,865	636	982	655	364	1,280	846	402
	%	(100.0)	(13.1)	(20.2)	(7.3)	(7.5)	(26.3)	(17.4)	(8.2)
	1961	5,714	713	1,413	478	347	1,372	956	435
	%	(100.0)	(12.5)	(24.7)	(8.4)	(6.1)	(24.0)	(16.7)	(7.6)
	% Change		17.5	12.1	43.9	34.6	7.2	11.7	8.2
Woolwich.....	1951	4,778	608	1,028	406	373	1,197	815	351
	%	(100.0)	(12.7)	(21.5)	(8.5)	(7.8)	(25.1)	(17.1)	(7.3)
	1961	5,492	750	1,268	506	351	1,305	845	423
	%	(100.0)	(13.6)	(23.1)	(9.2)	(6.4)	(23.8)	(16.2)	(7.7)
	% Change		14.9	23.4	23.3	24.6	-5.9	9.0	20.5
Total, Townships.....		32,182	4,456	6,028	2,412	2,490	9,107	5,437	2,252
	%	(100.0)	(13.9)	(18.7)	(7.5)	(7.7)	(28.3)	(16.9)	(7.0)
	1961	28,771	3,771	6,872	2,381	1,602	7,161	4,801	2,183
	%	(100.0)	(13.1)	(23.9)	(8.3)	(5.5)	(24.9)	(16.7)	(7.6)
	% Change		-10.6	-15.4	-14.0	-1.3	-35.7	-21.4	-11.7

Source: Census of Canada, 1951 and 1961.

Table 2-6

LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY DIVISIONS, WATERLOO AREA,
MIDWESTERN ONTARIO REGION, AND PROVINCE OF
ONTARIO, 1951 AND 1961

		All Industries	Agriculture	Forestry	Fishing and Trapping	Mining, Quarries and Oil	Manufacturing	Construction	Transportation, Communication & Utilities	Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Community, Business & Personal Services	Public Administration & Defence	Industry not Stated
Waterloo Area	1951 No.	56,043	3,939	19	2	32	30,021	3,281	2,558	6,727	2,069	7,115	1	280
	%	(100.0)	(7.0)	*	*	(0.1)	(53.6)	(5.8)	(4.6)	(12.0)	(3.7)	(12.7)	—	(0.5)
Midwestern Ontario Region	1961 No.	72,675	3,753	15	—	60	31,764	4,795	3,458	10,906	3,308	11,435	2,118	1,063
	%	(100.0)	(5.2)	*	—	(0.1)	(43.7)	(6.6)	(4.8)	(15.0)	(4.5)	(15.7)	(2.9)	(1.5)
Province of Ontario	1951 No.	121,900	24,021	65	38	98	47,248	6,951	6,428	14,308	3,191	18,806	1	746
	%	(100.0)	(19.7)	(0.1)	*	(0.1)	(38.8)	(5.7)	(5.3)	(11.7)	(2.6)	(15.4)	—	(0.6)
Province of Ontario	1961 No.	146,289	21,376	59	43	348	49,122	8,874	8,120	20,214	4,957	23,774	7,110	2,292
	%	(100.0)	(14.6)	*	*	(0.2)	(33.6)	(6.1)	(5.5)	(13.8)	(3.4)	(16.3)	(4.9)	(1.6)
Province of Ontario	1951 No.	1,884,941	201,482	23,030	2,259	30,653	615,358	127,494	158,125	267,267	61,728	262,446	116,683	18,416
	%	(100.0)	(10.7)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(1.6)	(32.6)	(6.8)	(8.4)	(14.2)	(3.3)	(13.9)	(6.2)	(1.0)
Province of Ontario	1961 No.	2,393,015	168,775	17,935	2,185	42,660	643,284	153,866	195,223	370,540	98,454	467,127	181,263	51,703
	%	(100.0)	(7.0)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(1.8)	(26.9)	(6.4)	(8.2)	(15.5)	(4.1)	(19.5)	(7.6)	(2.2)

*Less than 0.05 percent.

†Included in Community, Business and Personal Services Industries.

Source: Census of Canada, 1951 and 1961.

Table 2-7
INCOME AND AVERAGE INCOME OF INCOME TAXPAYERS,
WATERLOO AREA, MIDWESTERN ONTARIO REGION AND
ONTARIO, 1954 AND 1964

	Number of Taxpayers			Total Income of Taxpayers			Average Income per Taxpayer		
	1954	1964	% Change 1964/1954	1954 (\$'000's)	1964 (\$'000's)	% Change 1964/1954	1954 \$	1964 \$	% Change 1964/1954
Waterloo County.....	46,790	74,620	59.5	156,382	345,657	121.0	3,342	4,632	38.6
Galt.....	8,310	13,928	67.6	26,006	61,429	136.2	3,129	4,410	40.9
Kitchener and Waterloo..	27,320	45,319	65.9	93,910	217,820	131.9	3,437	4,806	39.8
Midwestern Ontario Region	78,950	129,175	63.6	257,915	579,723	124.8	3,267	4,488	37.4
Province of Ontario.....	1,481,920	2,178,818	47.0	5,193,778	10,712,730	106.3	3,505	4,917	40.3

Source: Department of National Revenue, Taxation Statistics, 1956 and 1966.

Table 2-8

NUMBER, AREA AND AVERAGE AREA OF FARMS, WATERLOO
AREA, MIDWESTERN ONTARIO REGION AND PROVINCE
OF ONTARIO, 1941, 1951, 1961 AND 1966

		Farms No.	Area Acres	Average Area Per Farm Acres	Area In Farms As % of Total Land Area ¹
Waterloo	1941	3,123	302,770	96.9	91.7
	1951	2,638	291,789	110.6	88.4
	1961	2,435	276,636	113.6	83.8
	1966	2,239	267,460	119.5	81.0
	% Change				
	1966/1961	-8.1	-3.3	5.2	
	1961/1951	-7.7	-5.2	2.7	
	1961/1941	-22.0	-8.6	17.2	
Midwestern Ontario	1941	19,703	2,241,594	113.8	95.4
	1951	17,230	2,197,308	127.5	93.6
	1961	15,614	2,123,897	136.0	90.4
	1966	14,380	2,085,614	145.0	88.8
	% Change				
	1966/1961	-7.9	-1.8	6.6	
	1961/1951	-9.4	-3.3	6.7	
	1961/1941	-20.8	-5.3	19.5	
Province of Ontario	1941	178,204	22,387,981	125.6	9.6
	1951	149,920	20,880,054	139.3	9.0
	1961	121,333	18,578,507	153.1	8.7
	1966	109,887	17,826,045	162.2	8.3
	% Change				
	1961/1941	-9.4	-4.1	5.9	
	1961/1951	-19.1	-11.0	9.9	
	1966/1961	-31.9	-17.0	21.9	

¹Total land area for the Province but not for counties has been revised since 1951.

Note: In 1941, a farm, for census purposes, must be of one acre or more in extent and have produced in 1940, agricultural products to the value of \$50 or more, or be under crops or employed for pasture in 1941.

In the 1951 Census, a farm must be (a) three acres or more in size or (b) from 1 to 3 acres in size with agricultural production in 1950 valued at \$250 or more.

In the 1961 Census, a farm is defined as an agricultural holding of one acre or more with sales of agricultural products during the past 12 months of \$50 or more.

Source: Census of Canada, Agriculture, 1941, 1951, 1961, 1966.

Table 2-9

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS FOR EIGHT MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUPS¹
WATERLOO AREA, 1963

Industrial Group	Establishments	Production	Workers	Total Employees ²		Value Of	Value
	No.	No.	Wages (\$000's)	No.	Salaries & Wages (\$000's)	Shipments (\$000's)	Added (\$000's)
Food and Beverage.....	90	3,787	16,096	5,034	22,621	158,442	55,505
Rubber.....	4	3,366	14,869	4,147	19,200	76,322	35,608
Metal Fabricating.....	87	3,664	15,379	4,745	21,246	70,506	36,639
Electrical Products.....	17	3,211	10,471	4,321	16,779	66,950	30,927
Textile.....	32	2,332	7,540	2,732	9,713	42,231	16,630
Leather.....	32	2,873	8,900	3,334	11,825	32,819	17,252
Machinery.....	32	1,427	6,513	2,192	10,978	27,866	15,468
Furniture and Fixture.....	51	1,742	6,373	2,206	8,785	22,835	13,052
Total for 8 Groups.....	345	22,402	86,141	28,711	121,147	497,971	221,081
Total Waterloo Area.....	547	28,811	108,755	36,980	154,145	620,380	281,394
8 Groups as % of County...	63.1	77.8	79.2	77.6	78.6	80.3	78.6

¹ The remaining industrial groups, each with Value of Shipments less than \$20 million, include Knitting Mills, Clothing, Wood, Paper, Printing and Publishing, Primary Metal, Non-metallic Mineral Products, Chemical and Chemical Products and Miscellaneous.

² Includes production and related workers in both manufacturing and non-manufacturing activities, administrative and office employees, sales, distribution and other employees.

Source: D.B.S. Industry Division, Special Tabulation.

Table 2-10

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURING, WATERLOO AREA,
1961 TO 1964

	Establishments	Production	Workers	Total Employees		Manufacturing Activity	
	No.	No.	Wages (\$000's)	No.	Salaries & Wages (\$000's)	Value Of Shipments (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
1961	538	24,302	86,672	32,390	129,155	504,760	232,544
1962	551	26,884	97,936	34,875	141,063	564,453	253,895
1963	547	28,811	108,755	36,980	154,145	620,380	281,394
1964	571	30,156	119,169	38,889	168,929	681,024	308,498
% Change 1964/1961	6.1	24.1	37.5	20.1	30.8	34.9	32.7

Source: D.B.S., Industry Division, Special Tabulation.

Table 2-11

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED, SELECTED MUNICIPALITIES
IN THE WATERLOO AREA, MIDWESTERN ONTARIO
REGION AND ONTARIO, 1965

	Residential		Industrial		Commercial		Institutional and Government		Total	
	(\$000's)	%	(\$000's)	%	(\$000's)	%	(\$000's)	%	(\$000's)	%
Galt.....	3,288	41.1	1,257	15.7	1,233	15.4	2,229	27.8	8,007	(100.0)
Kitchener.....	15,765	47.4	5,076	15.3	4,503	13.5	7,909	23.8	33,253	(100.0)
Waterloo (City).....	6,912	31.5	1,140	5.2	1,428	6.5	12,493	56.8	21,973	(100.0)
Hespeler.....	781	71.2	130	11.8	93	8.5	93	8.5	1,097	(100.0)
New Hamburg.....	169	80.5	2	0.9	26	12.4	13	6.2	210	(100.0)
Preston.....	1,804	47.3	1,252	32.8	85	2.2	677	17.7	3,818	(100.0)
Ayr.....	97	94.1	4	3.9	1	1.0	1	1.0	103	(100.0)
Bridgeport.....	396	66.1	74	12.3	1	0.2	128	21.4	599	(100.0)
North Dumfries (Township).....	323	74.7	50	11.6	9	2.1	50	11.6	432	(100.0)
Waterloo (Township).....	1,295	37.0	1,317	37.6	164	4.7	726	20.7	3,502	(100.0)
Wellesley (Township).....	314	94.0	20	6.0	—	—	—	—	334	(100.0)
Wilmot (Township).....	644	64.3	315	31.4	43	4.3	—	—	1,002	(100.0)
Woolwich (Township).....	369	64.1	70	12.1	122	21.2	15	2.6	576	(100.0)
Total Selected Municipalities,										
Waterloo Area.....	32,157	42.9	10,707	14.3	7,708	10.3	24,334	32.5	74,906	(100.0)
Midwestern Ontario Region..	44,002	42.7	17,247	16.7	10,820	10.5	31,072	30.1	103,141	(100.0)
Province of Ontario.....	772,607	46.5	212,291	12.8	275,752	16.6	400,590	24.1	1,661,240	(100.0)

Source: D.B.S., Building Permits, February, 1966.

Table 2-12

DWELLING UNITS STARTED AND COMPLETED, SELECTED CENTRES
IN THE WATERLOO AREA, 1961 TO 1965

	STARTED					COMPLETED				
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Galt.....	198	196	337	323	250	208	178	278	260	352
Kitchener.....	814	749	1,215	1,699	1,628	898	759	913	1,453	1,327
Waterloo (City).....	219	262	826	865	529	227	328	314	1,022	638
Hespeler.....	n.a.	32	18	39	88	n.a.	25	27	26	97
Preston.....	95	53	120	83	210	87	73	110	70	170
Ayr.....	n.a.	6	3	3	6	n.a.	4	3	2	9
Bridgeport.....	8	8	11	97 ¹	23	8	9	8	30	87
North Dumfries.....	n.a.	13	16	25	19	n.a.	13	10	23	25
Waterloo (Township).....	114	62	82	87	67	132	67	73	102	70
Total.....	1,520	1,381	2,628	3,173	2,820	1,560	1,456	1,736	2,988	2,775

n.a. not available.

¹Adjustment of 48 made for a project not previously reported.

Source: D.B.S., New Residential Construction, 1961 to 1965.

Table 2-13

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, WATERLOO AREA,
MIDWESTERN ONTARIO REGION AND PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
1955, 1964 AND 1965

		Passenger	Truck ¹	Dual Purpose	No.	TOTAL	
						1965/1955	% Change 1965/1964
Waterloo Area.....	1955	35,301	7,320	²	42,621		
	1964	54,215	8,189	4,904	67,308		
	1965	64,897	9,803	5,350	80,050	87.8	18.9
Midwestern Ontario Region..	1955	92,434	18,419	²	110,853		
	1964	112,900	21,689	8,785	143,374		
	1965	126,397	24,032	10,417	160,846	45.1	12.2
Province of Ontario.....	1955	1,292,133	287,942	25,457	1,617,853 ³		
	1964	1,877,443	342,357	151,085	2,381,219 ³		
	1965	1,976,625	352,914	163,071	2,516,680 ³	55.6	5.7

¹Estimated²Included under Trucks in 1955. Dual purpose includes station wagons and similar vehicles.³Includes motorcycles.

Source: Ontario Department of Transport, Special Compilation.

Table 2-14

ESTIMATED RETAIL SALES, WATERLOO AREA, MIDWESTERN
ONTARIO REGION AND PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
1955, 1960 AND 1965

	1955	1960	1965	1965/1955	1965/1960
	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)		
Waterloo Area.....	139,450	163,380	219,942	57.7	34.6
Galt.....	24,271	25,022	37,375	54.0	49.4
Kitchener.....	67,241	72,084	128,256	90.7	77.9
Waterloo.....	n.a.	12,028	19,924	—	65.6
Midwestern Ontario Region.....	300,448	366,096	411,849	37.1	12.5
Province of Ontario.....	4,960,993	6,228,112	8,068,323	62.6	29.5

n.a. Not available.

Source: Sales Management, *Survey of Buying Power*.

MUNICIPAL ORGANIZATION

In Chapter 1 the structure of local government within the study area was described. The subject of this chapter will be how the various municipalities, making up this structure, are organized to carry out their respective responsibilities along with certain related information. The various boards, commissions and committees related to municipal government will also be discussed.

CITIES AND LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES

Council Membership: In municipal matters, at the local level, the municipal council is the pre-eminent policy making body. The membership of the 16 municipal councils in the Waterloo Area is set out in Table 3-1. City and local municipal councils vary in size from 11 members in the case of Galt and Kitchener to five in the case of each of the Villages and Townships. All City and local municipal councillors in the study area are elected at large, that is no municipality uses the ward system.

Terms of Office: All but six of the municipalities have a two year term of office. The exceptions are the Town of New Hamburg, the Villages of Ayr and Wellesley (which has decided to change to a two year term) and the Townships of North Dumfries, Wellesley and Wilmot (is about to establish a two year term). No municipality has yet adopted the new legislation permitting a three year term. The City of Galt is on a staggered term with the mayor and five aldermen being elected each year, but is considering changing to a straight two year term.

The *County Council*, which will be described in more detail under the heading "The County", is composed ex-officio of the reeves and deputy reeves of the respective municipalities composing the County, but in the case of the Towns, these are not the heads of the respective councils. Most of the members of the council are elected for two years. The County follows the convention of the Ontario counties of electing the Warden for one year only, the honour passing by rotation among the twelve municipalities.

Eligible Voters Voting: The percentage of eligible voters voting for their candidates for local office in the latest election is recorded in Table 3-2. In the Village of Bridgeport some 65% of eligible voters went to the polls. In Galt, 17% of eligible voters cast votes. In the Township of Wellesley the entire Council was elected by acclamation.

Population Per Council Member: In the City of Kitchener the number of persons per elected

representative ranges from a high of more than 8,000 to a low in the Village of Wellesley of approximately 130. The organization and functioning of council cannot fairly be compared when the municipalities in the area vary so greatly in population and responsibilities. In general the councils of the larger municipalities are, larger in size, meet more often and use committees more extensively, as can be seen in Table 3-3.

Number of Committees: The Townships of North Dumfries and Wilmot do not employ a committee system but conduct their business entirely in council. All of the other municipalities have preparatory work carried out in the committees. This is not measured in terms of meeting length as it varies considerably. The number of standing committees each council employs is shown in Table 3-4. The Towns of Elmira and New Hamburg both have 11 committees. The City of Galt uses the committee of the whole approach for committee matters. The City of Kitchener has 10 committees and 10 chairmen but each committee comprises the entire council.

Remuneration: The payments made to councillors for their services to the municipality are detailed in Table 3-5. The top annual amount is paid the Mayor of Kitchener, \$10,250, \$8,000 of which is for the Mayor's position and \$2,250 in other amounts as ex-officio member of various boards and commissions. The councillors at the Township of North Dumfries receive \$12 per day of service at council, plus mileage, allowances.

Administration: The method by which policy is translated into administrative terms varies from council to council. In Galt, the Clerk-Administrator is the senior civic official. In Kitchener, there is a Co-ordinating Committee, established by by-law composed of the Clerk (Chairman), Engineer, Treasurer, Planning Director and Assistant Solicitor¹. These officials act together as an advisory committee in matters of policy and also have responsibility "to co-ordinate, direct and broadly supervise the implementation of all programs approved by the Council and ensure that all such programs are carried out".

The City of Waterloo operates under a council-committee system. The Administrative Committee, consisting of the Mayor, Clerk, Engineer and Treasurer, acts in an advisory role. The Committee may also consider and decide those administrative matters which fall within

¹The mayor may act on the Committee if required to make a quorum.

the general policy established by council and may initiate and submit reports for consideration by council.

The Town of Elmira uses a system whereby each of the 11 committees of council is responsible for its own purchases, construction and expenditures.

The Towns of Hespeler and New Hamburg also employ the committees of council approach as does the Town of Preston. In Preston the Finance, General Purpose and Board of Works Committees comprise all members of council. The other committees have fewer members. With the exception of Welfare all committees submit reports to council at the next succeeding council meeting immediately following the committee meeting, while the Welfare Committee deals direct with the Clerk on Welfare matters.

In the Villages and Townships the administration of municipal services is carried out mainly by the Clerk-Treasurer at the direction of council or committees of council. All the Villages have committees of council while two of the five Townships have none.

Number of Employees: The number of persons in the direct employ of City and local municipal councils varies widely as shown in Table 3-6. The City of Kitchener employs 456 full time personnel. The Village of Ayr and the Township of Wilmot each have two full time employees.

To illustrate the services and responsibilities of one municipal council, the subject covered by the committees of the council of the Town of Elmira are presented. The committees are listed as: Finance; Board of Works; Fire and Light; Police; Sanitation; Sidewalk and Elmira Municipal Swimming Pool; Parks and Cemetery; Industrial; Capital Works Planning; Sub-division Development; Centennial, Public Relations and Publicity. These responsibilities are by no means all inclusive for all municipalities. The kind and degree of services for which councils do have responsibility varies from municipality to municipality. For example, some administer their own parks as Elmira does; others have an appointed commission or board to look after parks.

Police Villages: In the case of the Police Villages three elected trustees have limited powers in respect of the construction and management of public works, public utilities and the making of by-laws in some of the relatively more populous areas of the Townships. The Townships in which they are located are the relevant municipal corporations for purposes of representing the residents of Police Villages at County Council.

THE COUNTY

Composition of Council: The Reeves and Deputy Reeves of the Towns, Villages and Townships within the County jointly constitute the County Council (no Cities are represented since they are "separated" from the County). Under the circumstances election to County Council may be described as indirect. In other words, County Councillors do not run for County Council. They are on County Council by virtue of the office attained in their local municipality.

Council Votes: The voting strength at County Council seen in Table 3-1 of member municipalities varies in accordance with the number of electors in each municipality. The Town of Preston has the maximum number of votes, 4, while the three Villages have 1 vote each. In population terms this means that Preston has 1 vote for each 3,345 of its population. The Villages have 1 vote for population of 1,134, 2,111 and 659 respectively. The other municipalities fall within this range.

Length of Meeting: The council meets approximately once a month at 10 a.m. in the morning and meetings last about 3 hours on average. The committees meet monthly and quarterly depending upon the nature of the committee.

Committees: The County Council has the following standing committees: 1) Agriculture, Conservation and Property; 2) Assessment and Equalization; 3) Education and Library; 4) Roads and Bridges; 5) Wardens Committee; 6) Finance, Personnel and Administration¹; Budget.

Remuneration: The system of remuneration for members of Council will be changed this year. Instead of per diem amounts the Warden will receive a salary of \$3,000 and councillors \$800, as the annual payment.

Administration: At the present time department heads report directly to council. The senior of these are the Clerk-Treasurer, the Engineer and Assessment Commissioner. There is under consideration the establishment of a Committee of Administrators.

Number of Employees: The number of persons in the direct employ of the County of Waterloo is 91. (See Table 3-6).

Service Responsibility: The services performed by the County administration will be cited in some detail along with services of other municipal government in the following chapter.

¹This Committee is composed of the Chairmen of the other committees.

SPECIAL PURPOSE BODIES

Number of Employees, Boards and Commissions: Not all local public services are immediately under the direction of local municipal councils or the County. As indicated in Table 3-6 well over 900 persons are employed directly by boards and commissions within the local municipalities throughout the study area that are established to provide specific goods and services. As a rule these bodies represent a single agency approach, that is they are responsible for a single service. Public Utility Commissions are notable exceptions.

Location of Boards and Commissions: The location of some of the major of these boards and commissions is indicated in the following text or in Tables 3-7 through 3-9. They include Public Utility Commissions, Water Commissions, Hydro Commissions, Police Commissions, Boards of Health, Parks Boards, Recreation Boards, Library Boards and Planning Boards. The first three of these are elected bodies and the candidates run for office at the time of the regular civic elections. The rest are appointed boards, usually by the councils of the municipalities in which they serve. These boards normally include from three to seven members.

Municipal Representation: The head of council of the municipality, in most instances, is an ex-officio member of the utility and police commissions and other members of council usually represent the municipal corporations on other boards.

Municipal Control: Each board and commission has wide responsibility for the service which its name suggests. The municipal council usually has control through annual approvals over some aspects of finance such as limits on capital and operating budgets and use of surpluses.

Liaison: Liaison at other than budget time between various boards and commissions and municipal councils demonstrates no consistent practice, ranging from none to very close co-operation.

The foregoing boards and commissions are the special purposes bodies with services limited to their respective municipalities. There are several major boards and commissions serving wider, and in some cases, area wide interests. These are outlined briefly.

Planning Boards may be appointed by municipal councils under The Planning Act to serve in an advisory role to councils in matters of planning. Every municipality has a planning board. Galt and North Dumfries had, until May 1, of this year, a joint board. They each have their own planning board at present. There is also in the study area a planning board unique in the

Province, the Waterloo County Area Planning Board. This Board is made up of representatives nominated by the Cities and local municipalities of the geographic county and appointed by the County as the designated municipality. Since the County is the designated municipality, under The Planning Act, the Warden of the County is a member, ex-officio. The Cities are entitled to two representatives and the local municipalities one each. If the board member is an elected representative, he is appointed for a one year term, otherwise the term is three years. The broad purpose of the Waterloo County Area Planning Board is to promote, through planning, the orderly development of the planning area.

Prior to the establishment of the area planning function a number of joint municipal planning bodies existed in the study area. Part of the Township of Waterloo was in the Kitchener-Waterloo planning area. Another part of the Township was contained within the Preston Planning Area, and a third in the Hespeler Planning Area. As noted, Galt and North Dumfries had a joint board. The City of Kitchener, also with its own planning area, was part of the Kitchener-Waterloo planning area, as was the City of Waterloo, the Village of Bridgeport and as already indicated part of the Township of Waterloo. Hespeler together with parts of the Township of Puslinch in Wellington County and part of Waterloo Township formed the Hespeler and Suburban Planning Board.

Where local municipalities have passed planning by-laws, the council appoints *Committees Of Adjustment* (on which there are no council members) to adjudicate minor variances in the land uses governed by zoning by-laws.

The Grand River Conservation Authority in accordance with the Grand River Conservation Authority Act, has been established to provide for conservation measures in an area of some 2,614 square miles and 71 municipalities. All municipalities in the study area are required to participate and each is represented on the Authority. The Board of Directors is made up of 14 rural district representatives, 13 representatives of urban municipalities, and seven members and a Chairman appointed by the Provincial Government.

The Waterloo County Health Unit serves the municipalities of the County and the City of Galt. The Cities of Kitchener and Waterloo each have their own boards of health. The Health Unit is established in accordance with the Public Health Act and the Board is made up of two representatives from the City of Galt and four representatives appointed by the County with one appointee by the Province. Generally, the purpose of the

health units and boards of health is to undertake programmes of preventive medicine and at the same time to promote education of the public in matters of health with particular reference to pre-school and school age children. Standards in the interests of public health are enforced through the application of regulations, e.g. sanitary inspection of food processing and distributing and buildings and sites.

There are three major *General Hospitals* in the area. One of these is a municipal hospital, The Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital, and under the governing Provincial Act the Cities of Kitchener and Waterloo and the County of Waterloo make appointments to the Board and are responsible for the financial support, at the local level, of the hospital. The other hospital in Kitchener, St. Mary's General, is operated by the Sisters of St. Joseph (Diocese of Hamilton). The hospital has a Lay Advisory Board of 15 members, three of whom are appointed by the Cities of Kitchener and Waterloo and the County. The South Waterloo Memorial is a private corporation. However, the City of Galt, the Towns of Hespeler and Preston and the Township of North Dumfries may approve the election of sixteen members of the Board of Directors.

In accordance with the Highways Improvement Act (Part VIII) *Suburban Road Commissions* have been established in respect of roads in the vicinity of each of the three Cities in the study area. The Commissions have in their respective areas, responsibility for area roads which have been designated "suburban". Appointees, by area councils, to these Commissions may not be members of council. The appointments are for 5 years and the members are eligible for re-appointment. The actual work on suburban roads is carried out by the County Road Department. The Commissions have no staff of their own.

The *Waterloo County Emergency Measures Organization* has as its general objective to plan for and develop a co-ordinated emergency measures procedure, for both war or civil disasters, in the area under its responsibility. The municipalities are represented as follows: County 4, Kitchener 3, Galt 2, Waterloo 2, to make a total of 11 directors.

The *Waterloo County Library Co-operative* is established under the Public Libraries Act. The Board is made up of the Warden of County and six members appointed by the County Council. Three of these are members of County Council. The Board purchases and distributes books for circulation by its member organizations such as library boards, school boards and others within the County.

All of the municipalities in the study area, except four of the Townships, have a *Public Library Board*. In those municipalities with more than 10,000 population, the board is composed of the head of council, three persons appointed by council, three appointed by the public school board of education and two by the separate school board in the municipality. In municipalities of less than 10,000 persons, the head of council and four persons appointed by council constitute the public library board.

The *Children's Aid Society* is a quasi-governmental organization which operates in accordance with the Child Welfare Act in providing service in the general area of child welfare. In the study area the Board of Directors comprises some 26 persons. Of this number four are members of council from each of Galt, Kitchener, Waterloo (City) and Waterloo County. Those directors are appointed to the board annually by their respective councils. The remaining 22 members of the board are drawn annually from the general C.A.S. membership of interested citizens (some 400) who are resident in the area.

Other major social assistance agencies both public and private (voluntary) will be described in Chapter 4.

INTERMUNICIPAL AGREEMENTS AND CO-OPERATION

Not all necessary services are provided a municipality by its own administration, boards or commissions. In many instances services cross boundaries or, indeed, people cross boundaries to take advantage of facilities established in other than their own municipality. These arrangements are often the subject of intermunicipal agreements or arrangements or may be covered in Provincial legislation.

The following is by no means an exhaustive list but does illustrate the services and facilities that are shared in various parts and municipalities within the study area.

The City of Galt has constructed, by agreement, a water supply line through the Town of Preston, in order to reach more easily, another part of the City of Galt. North Dumfries is supplied fire protection by the City of Galt and several other municipalities.

Under a Private Act, Kitchener and Waterloo share a common bus system. The provision of The Home for the Aged is the subject of an agreement between the County of Waterloo and the three Cities. The title is held by the County but a board made up of two representatives from each of the Councils of the three Cities and the County administer the Home. The Cities have joint responsibility for the Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital with the County of Waterloo.

An agreement by the City of Kitchener for servicing part of the City of Waterloo in respect of sewage facilities is matched against an agreement with the City of Waterloo to serve part of the City of Kitchener. There is a net charge payable by either municipality of \$10 per household, depending on which municipality serves the greater number of households.

In the matter of fire protection, generally, all municipalities participate in a system of mutual aid. The Town of Elmira has a specific arrangement with the Township of Woolwich to protect property against fire in part of the Township. The Town of Hespeler has similar arrangements with both Waterloo and Puslinch Townships (the latter being in Wellington County).

The Town of New Hamburg's sewage disposal facility is located in Wilmot Township.

There are a number of agreements between the Town of Preston and the City of Galt involving water supply. Both the Towns of Hespeler and Preston have arrangements with the City of Galt in respect of answering police calls and dispatching cruisers.

The Village of Ayr has agreements with the surrounding Townships to provide fire protection. Ayr also uses the garbage disposal area of North Dumfries. The Village of Bridgeport has available to it the services of the bus system of Kitchener Public Utilities. Bridgeport receives sewage treatment service from the City of Kitchener and the County maintains local streets. The Village of Wellesley has an agreement with the Township of Wellesley respecting fire protection in both municipalities. The Township of Waterloo makes use, by agreement, of a garbage disposal site within the City of Kitchener.

In addition to these arrangements much inter-municipal co-operation exists in respect of the school facilities. This is dealt with more fully elsewhere.

There is no municipality in the study area which does not have some arrangement for co-operation with another municipality in providing a local service.

LOCAL COMMITTEES

Besides the regular or standing committees of council, the joint boards, commissions and committees in the study area there are innumerable other local committees of special nature and function serving the community to which councils make appointments.

The City of Kitchener makes appointments to nearly 50 special committees, boards and commissions and other bodies. A few of these not already mentioned earlier are listed here: Civic Centre Committee, Civil Defense Committee,

School Boy Patrol Committee, liaison to the Arts Centre Committee, Housing Study Committee, Air Pollution Control Appeal Board, Kitchener-Waterloo High School Board, Children's Aid Society, Federated Charities, Universities of Western Ontario, Waterloo and Waterloo Lutheran.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE - LOCAL RESPONSIBILITY

Three levels of government are involved in the Administration of Justice. For example, Judges are appointed and paid by the Federal Government, while the Province appoints and pays Magistrates and Judges of the Family Courts. The municipal authorities are also heavily involved financially, chiefly through the provision of facilities and personnel related to the administration of justice such as court houses and jails and court and jail staff and the registry office and related costs.

In the first instance the County is responsible for the administration of justice but recoveries are made from the Cities for the use made of the facilities by them by agreement.

In 1965, the total local cost of the administration of justice was \$359,000, of this amount \$259,000 was paid by the three Cities in the study area, the remaining \$100,000 by the County.

In Waterloo County there are two County Court Judges (one of whom presides only part of his time in Waterloo County) and three Magistrates. All court proceedings normally take place in the County Court House at Kitchener or in Galt.

The County Jail is located near the Court House. Discussions have taken place recently in respect of the possibility of establishing a regional jail to serve Waterloo and Wellington Counties.

PROVINCIAL AGENCIES IN THE WATERLOO AREA

Two Provincial commissions of particular relevance to the area are the *Ontario Water Resources Commission* and the *Hydro Electric Power Commission*. The O.W.R.C. is a crown corporation which has the power, under its Act to control and regulate the establishment, construction and maintenance of water and sewage works in the Province. The Commission may undertake research projects and has wide powers of investigation into the matter of water pollution. The H.E.P.C. has wide powers in respect of the production and supply of hydro-electric power throughout the Province of Ontario. Specifically, the Commission may make contracts with municipal hydro commissions or systems owning their distribution equipment, to supply them with

electric power. Customers, particularly in the rural areas, where the systems are now owned locally receive their power direct from H.E.P.C. through what are known as "rural operating areas".

Municipalities in the study area also have located in them many regional offices of the Province of Ontario. The regions served vary in size from function to function. The office locations are listed below:

Agricultural Representative—Kitchener
(Department of Agriculture)

Supervisor, Probation Service—Waterloo
(Attorney General)

Education Field Office, Area Superintendent
—Waterloo (Department of Education)

Energy Branch—Utilization Inspection Division
—District Head Quarters—Kitchener
(Department of Energy, Resources and Management)

Construction Safety Branch—Kitchener
(Department of Labour)

Labour—Elevator Inspection Branch—
Kitchener (Department of Labour)

Administrative District Head Quarters, Lands
and Forests—Hespeler
(Department of Lands and Forests)

Public Welfare, Regional Headquarters—
Kitchener
(Department of Social and Family Services)

Revenue Division—Kitchener
(Provincial Treasurer)

Table 3-1

COMPOSITION OF COUNCILS AND RELATED DATA, WATERLOO AREA, 1966

Municipality	Census Population 1966	Heads of Council	Number of Councilors	Total Elected Representatives	Number of Voted at County Council	Population at County Council	Next Election	Number of Persons Per Representative
Cities								
Galt.....	33,491	Mayor	10	11	The Cities do not participate in County Council		Dec. '67	3,045
Kitchener.....	93,255	Mayor	10	11			Dec. '67	8,478
Waterloo.....	29,889	Mayor	8	9			Dec. '67	3,321
Sub Total	156,635							
Towns								
Elmira.....	4,047	(Mayor,)	6	9	2	2,024	Dec. '68	450
Hespeler.....	5,381	(Reeve and)	6	9	3	1,794	Dec. '67	598
New Hamburg....	2,438	(Deputy Reeve)	4	7	2	1,219	Dec. '67	348
Preston.....	13,380	(in each)	6	9	4	3,345	Dec. '67	1,487
Sub Total	25,246							
Villages								
Ayr.....	1,134	Reeve	4	5	1	1,134	Dec. '67	227
Bridgeport.....	2,111	Reeve	4	5	1	2,111	Dec. '67	422
Wellesley.....	659	Reeve	4	5	1	659	Dec. '67	132
Sub Total	3,904							
Townships								
North Dumfries..	3,696	R. and D.R.	3	5	2	1,848	Dec. '67	739
Waterloo.....	9,938	R. and D.R.	3	5	4	2,485	Dec. '67	1,988
Wellesley.....	4,889	R. and D.R.	3	5	2	2,445	Dec. '67	978
Wilmot.....	6,397	R. and D.R.	3	5	3	2,132	Dec. '67	1,279
Woolwich.....	6,023	R. and D.R.	3	5	2	3,016	Dec. '68	1,205
Sub Total	30,943							
County Ex. Cities...	60,093	Warden	21		27	2,226		
Inc. Cities...	216,728			85				2,550

R. and D.R.—Reeve and Deputy Reeve
Source: Census of Canada, 1966, and the municipalities.

Table 3-2

**ELIGIBLE VOTERS AND NUMBER VOTING
IN LAST ELECTION WATERLOO AREA,
1966**

Municipality	No. of Eligible Voters	Percentage Voting
Cities		
Galt.....	16,244	17
Kitchener.....	50,435	42
Waterloo.....	15,945	43
Towns		
Elmira.....	2,513	33
Hespeler.....	2,767	40
New Hamburg...	1,233	32
Preston.....	6,834	31
Villages		
Ayr.....	645	50
Bridgeport.....	962	65
Wellesley.....	451	30
Townships		
North Dumfries.	2,026	27
Waterloo.....	4,903	33
Wellesley.....	2,614	Acclamation
Wilmot.....	3,090	33
Woolwich.....	2,862	22
County Ex Cities.	30,900	30
Inc Cities	113,524	35

Source: The municipalities

Table 3-3

**FREQUENCY OF COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE
MEETINGS, WATERLOO AREA, 1966**

Municipality	Council	Average Time	Committees
Cities			
Galt.....	Twice a month	1½ hrs.	Twice a month ¹
Kitchener.....	Twice a month	1½ hrs.	Twice a month
Waterloo.....	Twice a month	1½ hrs.	Twice a month
Towns			
Elmira.....	Once a month ²	3½ hrs.	Once a month ²
Hespeler.....	Twice a month	2½ hrs.	Once a month
New Hamburg...	Twice a month	3½ hrs.	Twice a month
Preston.....	Twice a month	2½ hrs.	Twice a month
Villages			
Ayr.....	Twice a month	4 hrs.	Once a month
Bridgeport.....	Twice a month	3 hrs.	Once a month
Wellesley.....	Once a month	3 hrs.	Twice a month
Townships			
North Dumfries.	Once a month	6 hrs.	—
Waterloo.....	Twice a month	3 hrs.	Twice a month
Wellesley.....	Once a month	6 hrs.	As required
Wilmot.....	Twice a month	4 hrs.	—
Woolwich.....	Once a month	5 hrs.	As required
County			
Waterloo.....	Once a month	3 hrs.	Monthly and Quarterly

¹Alternate between council meetings.²Special meetings when required.

Note: Most councils meet less frequently than is indicated in the summer months.

Source: The municipalities.

Table 3-4
COUNCIL COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION
WATERLOO AREA, 1966

Municipality	Number of Standing Committees
Cities	
Galt.....	Committee of the Whole
Kitchener.....	10 ¹
Waterloo.....	9 ²
Towns	
Elmira.....	11 ¹
Hespeler.....	6 ²
New Hamburg.....	11 ²
Preston.....	6 ³
Villages	
Ayr.....	5 ¹
Bridgeport.....	5 ¹
Wellesley.....	3
Townships	
North Dumfries.....	0
Waterloo.....	5 ¹
Wellesley.....	3 ¹
Wilmot.....	0
Woolwich.....	2 ²
County	
Waterloo.....	7 ⁶

¹Different chairmen for each but each committee includes entire council.

²Finance Committee includes all members of council.

³Three committees, including Finance comprise all council members.

⁴Three councillors on each committee, including reeve.

⁵Committee of the Whole and Fire Committee.

⁶Finance committee comprised only of chairman of standing committees. Budget Committee includes entire council.

Source: The municipalities.

Table 3-5
REMUNERATION OF COUNCIL MEMBERS
WATERLOO AREA, 1966

Municipality	Salary	Head of Council Expenses	Annual Payments		Members
			Other	Total	
Cities	\$	\$		\$	\$
Galt.....	4,520	2,260	600		1,500
Kitchener.....	8,000		2,250		2,000
Waterloo.....	5,000*		800*		1,250*
	Mayor	Reeve	Deputy Reeve		
Towns	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Elmira.....	1,300	550	550		550
Hespeler.....	1,410	470	470		430
New Hamburg....	800	600	400		400
Preston.....	2,700	1,380	1,830		1,080
Villages					
Ayr.....	—	400	—		200
Bridgeport.....	—	700	—		450
Wellesley.....	—	300	—		225
Townships					
North Dumfries..	—	144	144		144
Waterloo.....	—	768	768		768
Wellesley.....	—	700	525		400
Wilmot.....	—	420	420		420
Woolwich.....	—	800	600		500
	Warden				
County	\$				
Waterloo.....	3,000*				800* ¹

¹An additional \$200 is paid to the chairman of each of the standing committees.

*Effective 1967.

Source: The Municipalities.

Table 3-6

NUMBER EMPLOYEES¹, BY MUNICIPALITY,
EMPLOYED BY COUNCILS, BOARDS AND
COMMISSIONS² WATERLOO AREA, 1966

Municipality	Council	Employed by Boards and Commissions*	Total
Cities			
Galt.....	136	132	268
Kitchener.....	456	598	1,054
Waterloo.....	117	109	226
Sub Total	709	839	1,548
Towns			
Elmira.....	3	11	14
Hespeler.....	14	14	28
New Hamburg....	10	3	13
Preston.....	41	52	93
Sub Total	68	70	148
Villages			
Ayr.....	2 ³	—	2
Bridgeport.....	7	—	7
Wellesley.....	Part time employees only		—
Sub Total	9	—	9
Townships			
North Dumfries..	6	—	6
Waterloo.....	26	—	26
Wellesley.....	6	—	6
Wilnot.....	2	—	2
Woolwich.....	6	—	6
Sub Total	46	—	46
County			
Waterloo.....	91	—	91
*Area Total	823	929	1,752

¹Does not include school boards.

²Full time employees only.

³This includes all boards and commissions operating within the municipality.

⁴These are employees of the hydro system, other municipal employees including clerk, part time.

Source: The municipalities.

Table 3-7

**PUBLIC UTILITY ADMINISTRATION
WATERLOO AREA, 1966**

Municipality	Electric	Water	Transit	Gas
Cities				
Galt.....	P.U.C.	P.U.C.	P.U.C.	—
Kitchener.....	P.U.C.	Water Commission	P.U.C.	P.U.C.
Waterloo.....	P.U.C.	P.U.C.	—	—
Towns				
Elmira.....	P.U.C.	P.U.C.	—	—
Hespeler.....	Hydro Commission	Council	—	—
New Hamburg...	P.U.C.	Council	—	—
Preston.....	P.U.C.	P.U.C.	—	—
Villages				
Ayr.....	Council	—	—	—
Bridgeport.....	Council	—	—	—
Wellesley.....	Hydro Commission ¹	—	—	—
Townships				
North Dumfries.	H.E.P.C.	—	—	—
Waterloo.....	H.E.P.C.	—	—	—
Wellesley.....	H.E.P.C. ²	—	—	—
Wilmot.....	H.E.P.C. ²	—	—	—
Woolwich.....	H.E.P.C. ²	—	—	—

P.U.C.—Public Utilities Commission

H.E.P.C.—Hydro Electric Power Commission

¹Appointed by council, commissions in other municipalities are elected.²The Trustees of the police villages in this Township may enter into contracts with H.E.P.C.

Source: The municipalities.

Table 3-8

**POLICE ADMINISTRATION
WATERLOO AREA, 1966**

Municipality	Administered By
Cities	
Galt.....	Commission
Kitchener.....	"
Waterloo.....	"
Towns	
Elmira.....	Council
Hespeler.....	Commission
New Hamburg.....	Council
Preston.....	Commission
Villages	
Ayr.....	O.P.P. ¹
Bridgeport.....	Council
Wellesley.....	O.P.P. ¹
Townships	
North Dumfries.....	O.P.P. ¹
Waterloo.....	Council
Wellesley.....	O.P.P. ¹
Wilmot.....	O.P.P. ¹
Woolwich.....	O.P.P. ¹

¹No contract with Ontario Provincial Police but Provincial force provides general patrol.

Source: The municipalities.

Table 3-9

PARKS AND RECREATION
ADMINISTRATION
WATERLOO AREA, 1966

Municipality	Parks	Recreation
Cities		
Galt.....	Board	Committee
Kitchener.....	Board*	
Waterloo.....	Board	
Towns		
Elmira.....	Council	Committee
Hespeler.....		Committee
New Hamburg....		Committee
Preston.....	Board	Commission
Villages		
Ayr.....		Committee
Bridgeport.....		Committee
Wellesley.....	Council	Committee ¹
Townships		
North Dumfries. —	²	—
Waterloo..... —	³	—
Wellesley..... —	¹	Committee
Wilmot..... —	¹	—
Woolwich.....	Board	—

¹Village of Wellesley also has Community Centre Committee.

²The Township of North Dumfries maintains picnic tables at a roadside area otherwise no municipal park or recreational facilities.

³The Township of Waterloo has no municipal park or recreational facilities.

¹The Township is represented on various community and park boards around the Township.

*Boards and Committees in this column administer both parks and recreation.

Source: The municipalities.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

Under the heading Municipal Organization a brief description of the various local government units was presented. In this chapter local government services in the study area will be described in detail.

CLERK'S AND TREASURER'S OFFICES

In the three Cities and the Town of Preston the offices of Clerk and Treasurer are held by different persons. In all other municipalities and the County of Waterloo, the offices are combined in a Clerk-Treasurer. The City of Galt has a City Administrator, who acts as Clerk and is the senior official. The Treasurer's duties are performed by another officer.

For both the Villages of Ayr and Wellesley the position of Clerk-Treasurer is filled on a part time basis.

Table 4-1 shows the number of personnel in Clerk's and Treasurer's offices who have some formal training. It is evident that a high proportion of the senior personnel have some formal qualifications although only seven have taken the course sponsored by the Association of Municipal Clerks and Treasurers. In all instances where no advanced training is indicated, the Clerk-Treasurer has had many years of municipal experience.

ASSESSMENT

There are four separate assessment departments in the study area. Each of the three Cities of Galt, Kitchener and Waterloo has its own assessment department. Waterloo County is one of the first (1965) to have assessing as a County function with a County Assessment Commissioner and his staff.

The County is using the new Department of Municipal Affairs Assessment Manual published in 1964 as the basis for a complete re-assessment of the municipalities in the County. Assessed values are stated in terms of current value, placing great reliance on current sales, rather than putting assessed value at an unstated ratio to market value. Re-assessments of the Town of Hespeler and the Village of Ayr have been completed using the new system and one for the Town of Preston is currently underway. The Assessment Commissioner is now gathering a wide variety of data through the assessment programme that will be useful in future for both planning and research.

The City of Galt does not now make use of the new manual but is prepared to use it. A re-assessment is being considered for the City. The

last one was made in 1949. The new standardized system of data processing suggested by the Province is being applied.

The City of Kitchener also is prepared to use the new manual. The last re-assessment was in 1956. It is anticipated the City will soon embark upon a five year programme of re-assessment using the new manual and is hiring the personnel to carry it out.

The City of Waterloo last had a re-assessment in 1957 completing a five year programme. The City is currently anticipating a re-assessment in 1968 using the manual.

Under the County Assessment Commissioner system the County of Waterloo receives Provincial grants up to \$12,500 towards salaries (according to a formula) plus up to 50% of the cost of equipping a newly established office and the cost of renting data processing equipment for three years. The Cities receive no grants in aid specifically for assessment.

The number of assessment personnel and those with formal training in the study area are as follows: Galt, five persons, three with formal training; Kitchener 13, five of whom have formal training and six in training; Waterloo (City) five, four and one and the County Assessment Commissioner has a staff of 11 assessors, five of whom have formal training and four are in training.

Comparative statistics in respect of assessment are contained in Chapter 6.

PLANNING

Those municipalities with official plans, zoning by-laws, committees of adjustment and subdivision control by-laws are shown in Table 4-2. The Cities of Kitchener and Waterloo both have planning departments, staffed by qualified planners, whose officers assist their respective planning boards. These two departments, respectively have staffs of 13 and four persons. The City of Galt is establishing a planning department which will act as support staff for the Galt Planning Board as is the case in the other two Cities of the study area. The staff of this department numbers three at the present time.

None of the other municipalities or their planning boards in the study area have as permanent employees, qualified planners. For the most part these boards hire consultants for special tasks from time to time or on a retainer basis. One local firm is engaged by most of the municipalities which do not have their own planning staff.

The Waterloo County Area Planning Board is the senior planning agency in the study area. Since it was established in 1966, the Board has given guidance to local municipalities in planning matters and is now charged with responsibility to prepare an official plan for the study area. The Board also has been given a number of other related duties including the undertaking of a study of regional development with particular reference to the need for co-ordinating of local traffic studies and inter-urban travel. In mid-June of this year, the Board had a permanent staff of four of whom two were professional planners.

Unlike the local municipal planning functions which receive no direct financial support from the Provincial government, the County Area Planning Board receives 25% of its approved budget from the Province. This is an experimental grant, agreed by the Province to be carried on for a period of three years. This is the second year of that period. The remainder of the budget is levied upon the Cities and the County on a per capita basis.

For preliminary planning studies in relation to urban renewal and redevelopment, the Province and the Federal Government do make grants-in-aid available.

The City of Galt has endorsed the preparation of an urban renewal study. The City of Kitchener has proceeded to the final stages of a downtown renewal scheme at a total cost of \$84,000. It is estimated that the implementation of the scheme, e.g. the acquisition of downtown property, the clearing of land and installation of new services, will cost some \$15 million. Projects of this kind if approved are eligible for both Federal and Provincial assistance of up to 87½%.

The City of Waterloo acquired, cleared and redeveloped a large block of industrial land which was located in the centre of the main shopping area. The new use of the land is for a shopping centre and office building complex. In this project of acquisition, clearance and redevelopment, the City made no call upon the Province or Federal authorities for financial assistance. In 1967, the City will carry out a study of the downtown area to ascertain the best way to encourage redevelopment.

In 1967, the Town of Hespeler will embark on an urban renewal study into the condition and physical needs of the Town. The Town of Preston completed an urban renewal study in 1964. The study indicated that the problem for the Town was to up-grade present buildings rather than to proceed by demolition and reconstruction. No further study has been completed. The municipalities mentioned above are the only ones in

the study area that have undertaken any planning in respect of urban renewal.

WATER SUPPLY

Included in Table 4-3 are the comments of the Ontario Water Resources Commission in respect of water supply in the Waterloo Area. One of the most common of their recommendations for the municipality in "Water Resources Survey of the County of Waterloo 1966" was "the (municipality) in co-operation with other municipalities in the county, should investigate the possibility of obtaining water from one of the Great Lakes".

In a recent newspaper report it was estimated that a water pipeline from Lake Erie to Brantford would cost over \$20 million. It was further estimated that to extend the pipeline to Kitchener and Waterloo would cost another \$30 million.

Of the 15 municipalities in the study area, seven now have municipal water systems; Galt, Kitchener, Waterloo, Elmira, Hespeler, New Hamburg and Preston. Water is supplied in the remainder from private sources. All of the municipal systems obtain water from wells. Preston and New Hamburg add to their supplies with spring water which is chlorinated prior to use. No other treatment is applied to the water in the municipal systems. Traces of natural flouride are found in the water supplies of Galt, Kitchener, Elmira and Preston. The City of Waterloo has decided to add flouride to their water supply. The municipalities with water systems are continually adding to their water supply and distribution facilities as development demands. For such purposes the City of Galt estimates that in the next five years some \$850,000 will be expended, Kitchener \$5 million in the same period, Waterloo \$2.5 million, Elmira \$40,000, Hespeler \$150,000, New Hamburg \$60,000 and Preston \$170,000.

Some subdivisions are served by several private water systems. The O.W.R.C. report states, "In all cases the water is obtained from wells. The bacteriological quality of the source water for two of these systems is questionable".

The following are extracts taken from recent O.W.R.C. publications in respect of municipal services.

"...Any municipality requiring such (water or sewage facilities) works, whether entirely new systems, or extensions or improvements to existing systems, may either arrange for the construction of these works itself, or may ask the Commission to carry out the work on its behalf.

*For very full detail on all water supplies in the study area we commend this report.

"An agreement on a project may involve one or several municipalities together, as well as industries in the area, a co-operative and co-ordinated type of arrangement greatly favoured by the Commission.

"In the case of small communities the Commission may also undertake the construction of local water distribution mains or the sewage collection pipes.

"Under the financing plan offered by the Commission, the municipality does not have to issue or sell any bonds. The Commission pays for engineering and construction, with this debt payable by the municipality to the Commission over a long period, in most instances 30 years. The interest rate is the actual cost of the money borrowed by the province on behalf of the Commission. The rate usually is lower than it is possible for the municipality, particularly a smaller one, to obtain on its own.

"The municipality makes no payment to the Commission until the project is put into operation, and principal payments may be deferred at the outset up to a period of five years.

"The payments from the municipality are credited to its account and during the period of debt are invested and accumulated interest is credited to the municipality's debt account...

"In certain instances portions of municipal sewage projects are financed through the federal government agency, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, and the municipal works assistance program of the Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs. The portions of the projects not eligible for such assistance may be financed through the O.W.R.C.

"When a financial arrangement is made between the Commission and a municipality, the Commission assumes responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the works during the lifetime of the debt. When the works are completed and put into service, they come under the direction of the Division of Plant Operations of the O.W.R.C. with the actual cost of operation paid to the Commission by the municipality. Close supervision of the operation by O.W.R.C. technical staff, however, is a Commission responsibility carried on at no cost to the municipality.

"At the termination of the debt, the works may be turned over to the municipality, at the request of either the Commission or the municipality.

"A key part of this O.W.R.C.-municipal program is the arrangement for co-operation between the Commission and the municipality involved. Each municipality is asked to appoint a local advisory committee to work with the Commission in all aspects of the program. Thus there is local direction on such matters as appointment

of employees, wage rates and administrative procedures..."

On the matter of water by pipeline, the following is quoted: "... The plan involved is not unlike the method of operation of the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario. Hydro generates electricity, transmits it over the length and breadth of the province and sells it at a cost to municipal systems which in turn sell it to the consumers. The same plan in general terms could be applied to the water supply problem. O.W.R.C. builds the transmission pipelines and sells the water at cost to municipal systems which, in turn, sell it to the consumer..."

WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Table 4-4 records the sewage facilities available in each municipality. The information was gathered from municipal questionnaires and from the O.W.R.C. "Water Resources Survey". From the latter survey is quoted the following summarized finding in respect of water pollution control. "The O.W.R.C. has co-operated with many of the municipalities in the county in the construction of water pollution control facilities and presently operates plants in the cities of Galt, Kitchener and Waterloo, the towns of Elmira, Preston, and New Hamburg. All of these systems provide satisfactory treatment with the exception of the Waterloo plant; however plans are being developed to eliminate the inadequacies at this plant. The Town of Hespeler provides only primary treatment for its wastes, and industrial and domestic pollution have resulted in the Speed River at Hespeler.

"The residents of the villages of Ayr and Wellesley and the police villages of Baden, Conestogo, Linwood, St. Clements and St. Jacobs all rely on individual waste-disposal systems. Problems are encountered with the operation of some of the systems of St. Jacobs and Baden and pollution of local watercourses results.

"Although the control of pollution by industrial waste discharges is well developed, there remain a few cases where partially treated or untreated wastes are discharged directly to natural watercourses and pollution has resulted. The majority of industrial waste disposal problems may be overcome by discharge to a municipal treatment works. Some, however, will require individual treatment facilities.

"The Waterloo County Health Unit actively supervises the installation of private disposal systems in the rural and suburban areas".¹

¹The O.W.R.C. has made many recommendations in respect of water pollution control. Some are found in Table 4-6; for more detail see O.W.R.C. Water Resources Survey of the County of Waterloo.

The City of Galt in the next five years expects to spend an unspecified amount, but in the millions of dollars, on sewer extensions to serve its expanding population. The City of Kitchener estimates that over \$2 million will be spent on sewage facilities and Waterloo has estimated the cost of improving the capability of its water pollution control plant, to treat high strength sewage, at \$750,000. Hespeler expects to be spending an estimated \$1,000,000 on a sewage treatment plant in the very near future. New Hamburg will spend over \$250,000 on expanded sewerage facilities in the next five years and an extension of sewerage facilities considered by the Town of Preston could cost over \$500,000 if undertaken.

The disposal of garbage for the three cities and 11 of the local municipalities is by the sanitary land fill method. Two municipalities use dumps and burning to dispose of garbage. Disposal sites for seven of the municipalities are located in other than their own municipality. All but one of the sites is expected to serve for more than three years. Of the 15 municipalities only four use their own crews for garbage collection. In the rest contracts or private arrangements are established.

ROADS

The Province, the three Cities, the County, the three Suburban Roads Commissions and the twelve local municipalities each are responsible for the construction, re-construction and maintenance of those roads under their respective jurisdictions. Many of these roads qualify for Provincial assistance which is described briefly below. Municipal road mileages and the type of surfacing are shown in Table 4-5.

The Suburban Roads Commissions are established in respect of Galt, Kitchener and Waterloo, respectively. The County and the Cities contribute on an equal basis, with their contributions being matched by the Ontario Department of Highways, on the same basis as it makes grants to rural municipalities.

The County Roads Department does the work required by the Suburban Roads Commissions as well as its own. The mileages of road under each are shown in Table 4-6. The County also contracts to undertake the road work in the Village of Bridgeport in addition to its regular programme.

The County does its work with its own crews and equipment in some instances and in others, contracts the work to be done on roads. It both owns and rents equipment as required. This general procedure also applies for all the municipalities in the study area.

The County of Waterloo Road Needs Study 1965 suggested that the County and the three Suburban Roads Commissions had before them both then and in 1-5 years from then a construction expenditure of \$5 million on their combined system of roads to bring it to a satisfactory standard. The County is now using the report as a guide in developing a road programme.

The City of Galt will have a traffic study completed shortly, planned to 1985 requirements. It is expected that the report will show that the City will have to spend several hundred thousands of dollars each year to bring desired results.

In Kitchener a traffic report prepared in 1959 is now being revised and is expected to be completed soon. The 1959 report resulted in many road-widenings and the currently underway Kitchener-Waterloo Expressway. The estimated cost of the latter is \$38 million which is being shared by the Province and the two Cities. Cost data are not available for other aspects of the road programme.

A study of road needs completed in 1961 for the City of Waterloo resulted in expenditure of about \$100,000 per year on roads. The Expressway now under construction will influence to a great extent the road needs in the next few years and it is to determine these needs that a new study has been undertaken. Decisions on future road construction work are being delayed until this new study is available.

The Waterloo County Area Planning Board has been requested by provincial authorities to undertake a transportation study of the area since there is considered to be a need for co-ordination of the local traffic studies presently being completed in Galt, Kitchener, Waterloo and Preston and that these should be related to the County Road Needs Study, Guelph Traffic Survey (1967) and the Metropolitan Toronto and Area Transportation Study. It is believed that more information will be needed to properly base decisions regarding inter-urban highways.

Provincial grants apply on a varying scale in respect of the road works in the study area. In general, the grants vary from 33⅓% for approved projects in the Cities, to 80% for bridge works in the Towns, Villages and Townships and the County. The grants structure is such that Cities are subsidized in a much smaller percentage of their road expenditures than are other municipalities. The trend has been, however, to make grants more flexible. In recent years, for example, connecting links, i.e., extensions of or connections to The Kings Highway, have been eligible for 75% aid from the Provincial government on approved items of work.

Salary and expenses of Township road superintendents are eligible for the normal rate of road subsidy, which is 50% in the study area.

Under the relevant Act, the Highway Improvement Act, the Cities are limited in their contribution for suburban roads to the proceeds of one-half mill on Provincially equalized taxable assessment of the City concerned¹. The Province matches the local contribution on such roads. The County Road Needs Study suggests that in the five years from 1965 nearly \$3 million should be expended on suburban roads construction.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

The City of Galt has a bus system operated by the Galt P.U.C. which serves some residential areas and the business and industrial centres on about a 20-30 minute service when operating. Fares are 15 cents adult and 10 cents for children and schools. The service is extended and continued if found to be financially self-sustaining. There are currently eight full time and three part time employees and nine transit vehicles in the system.

The P.U.C. in Kitchener provides for service for that City and by agreement to Waterloo and Bridgeport. Adult fares are four tickets for 50 cents or 15 cents cash and children's fares are three tickets for 25 cents or 10 cents cash.

The bus service is not subsidized, indeed it is reported that for 1966, the transportation department made a profit of over \$50,000. Extensions to bus service may come after surveys indicating needs and economic feasibility. The schedule runs from 5 minute service on the main-line route at rush hour to 20 minutes on the main and secondary feeder lines. Some parts of the schedule do not operate in low passenger periods. The system has 114 employees and 76 vehicles, 21 of which are electric trolley coaches and the other 55 are gasoline buses.

The City of Waterloo is required to absorb any losses incurred in the provision of bus service to that City. The net cost in 1965 was \$11,737.

No other municipality in the study area has a publicly owned internal bus system. Several of the municipalities are served by private bus carriers which provide inter-urban services.

Of the 15 municipalities in the study area only Galt, Kitchener and New Hamburg have rail passenger terminals. The former has a C.P.R. station while the latter two both have C.N.R. stations.

The Waterloo-Wellington Airport is located near Breslau in Waterloo Township, and serves a wide area in respect of airport facilities. The

¹This amount may be increased to two mills in any year by an agreement with County Council.

airport is supported by municipalities in both counties and included in this group are Galt, Kitchener, Waterloo, Hespeler, Preston, Waterloo Township and Guelph. The airport currently has plans for expanding runways and installing a control tower. At the present time some 65 aircraft are based at the airport. The major activities include business executive flights and flying training.

The contributing municipalities support the operation of the airport on a per capita basis. Capital expenditures are eligible for assistance from the Federal Department of Transport.

PARKS AND RECREATION

In the study area, park and recreation facilities range from the extensive provisions of the three Cities to the roadside picnic tables of some of the Townships. The municipalities (the County has no responsibility for parks) have provided, to some degree, for park space. One or more swimming pools are to be found in 6 of the municipalities and all of the Cities and Towns and one Village have artificial ice arenas. In the Townships there are a number of community centres. Below, the facilities found in the Cities of the study area given in some detail.

The City of Galt has 11 park sites the largest being 87 acres and in all totalling approximately 180 acres with a wide variety of recreational facilities.

Kitchener currently has 10 play lots, 19 neighbourhood parks, five community parks, three regional parks, two conservation areas, nine open spaces (including three golf courses). All of these sites combine a total of 1,815 acres. The City also owns an auditorium, two community arenas, one indoor-outdoor and two outdoor pools. The park and recreation authorities estimate that in the immediate future \$360,000 will be required to be spent to continue to add necessary recreation facilities at the rate currently established. Long range plans call for six or seven swimming pools and eight or nine arenas in programme areas (City division). The Kitchener Parks and Recreation Commission employs 51 full time and 246 part time personnel.

Waterloo has seven parks the largest of which contains 100 acres. The total parkland in the City is approximately 190 acres. The Community Services Board employs 13 full time and 60 part time personnel to administer the programme for parks, recreation, arena and swimming pool.

The Towns and Villages have the following number and acreage of parks: Elmira, four sites totalling about 30 acres; Hespeler five sites totalling 75 acres; New Hamburg two (includes a conservation authority site) over 40 acres; Preston has two sites involving more than 200

acres of developed and undeveloped parkland; Ayr has 30 acres of parks; Bridgeport five and Wellesley Village, 30 acres.

It is difficult to measure the use made of municipal parks by non-residents. Admission to most park and recreation sites is free with the exception of special events and swimming and arena facilities. Where records are kept there is evidence that some facilities get considerable use by non-residents. At Waterloo Park 56% of picnic reservations were made by non-residents.

Although park and recreation facilities are available to people over a wide area they are in the bulk of cases supported financially only by the municipality in which they are located. Notable exceptions to this rule are the park and recreation facilities established through the auspices of the Grand River Conservation Authority which has area-wide financial support.

Within the study area, the Grand River Conservation Authority has the following sites either developed or under development: Chicopee Conservation Area (skiing), 150 acres; Laurel Creek Conservation Area (dam, minor facilities for picnics), 720 acres; Breslau Conservation Area (dam, roadside picnic tables), 15 acres; New Hamburg Conservation Area (picnics, camping and boat docking), 25 acres. Outside the immediate study area but close by are the following Grand River Conservation Authority sites: Pinehurst Conservation Area (Brant County on Highway 24A — swimming, picnicing, camping, trails), 200 acres; Dickson Wilderness Area (Brant County, off Highway 24A — nature trails), 75 acres; Puslinch Lake (Wellington County — early stage of development); Elora Conservation Area (picnicing, camping, swimming, fishing), 300 acres; Rookwood Conservation Area (east on Highway #7), 200 acres.

The Province of Ontario, in 1967, will be contributing in grants to the Grand River Conservation Authority better than 50% (\$1,172,113) of the Authority's budget (\$2,093,400). Most of the remainder comes from municipal levies and admission fees (nominal charges are made, e.g., \$1 per car single visit, \$10 season pass). In 1967, in the Waterloo area, the municipalities will contribute through general (per capita) and special levies, \$228,000 to the operation of the Authority.

For municipal parks, the Parks Assistance Act provides that up to \$100,000 for assistance in respect of acquisition of any one approved park may be granted a municipality. The Department of Education Act and Regulations sets out that annually up to \$5,000 for municipalities of under 25,000 population to \$14,000 for municipalities of 200,000 or more may be paid in grants in respect of salaries for recreational staff and the Community Centres Act makes

available up to \$10,000 in grants for the construction of a community centre.

Under the Public Parks Act, counties are permitted to establish a County Board of Park Management for the purpose of providing parks on a county basis. To-date the County of Waterloo does not have such a board and has no direct involvement in the provision of parks.

The Waterloo Area Conservation and Recreational Technical Committee in a report dated April 13, 1967, proposed standards for park and recreational facilities and assessed present and future needs in the area. The report comments that all potential beach areas should be developed. It is the Committee's opinion that in the area there is a present need for such recreational and educational facilities as aquariums, art galleries, botanical gardens, residential camping sites, conference retreat centre, conservatory greenhouses, fish reserves, scenic drive, olympic size swimming pools, water ski areas, snowmobile tracks, observatory and planetarium, outdoor theatre and zoos.

LIBRARIES

Currently an attempt is being made, under the new Provincial Public Libraries Act, 1966, to establish a County Library. Provision is made in the new Act for the establishment of such libraries and for the continuation of county library co-operatives (one of which now operated in Waterloo County) until such time as County libraries are established.

When the new setup is achieved the County Library Co-operative will be dissolved and the assets and liabilities will come under the County Library Board.

Grants from the Province under the new system could increase to an annual level \$19,000 higher than otherwise.

At present all parts of the study area have local libraries except the Townships of North Dumfries, Waterloo and Wellesley. The numbers of staff and books in these libraries are contained in Table 4-7.

The County Co-operative has a permanent staff of nine and nearly 25,000 books at its library building. Books are distributed to participating schools and to supplement local libraries on a fee basis, however, the majority of operating funds come from the Provincial government, \$26,500 in 1966 and the County, \$32,400 out of a total budget of just over \$60,000.

At the present time five of the 12 local municipalities have consented to the establishment of a new County Library system. The Cities of the area will not be included in such an arrangement.

The City of Galt is building a new library at a cost of \$500,000.

The grants from Provincial sources available to library boards in Cities is as follows:

An amount varying from 8% to 80% (according to equalized taxable assessment per capita) of approved operating costs. In addition, the lesser of: (a) the salary of qualified librarians employed or (b) a monthly rate of from \$5 to \$50 per qualified librarian (the rate depending on the librarians' qualifications).

POLICE

Nine of the 16 municipalities of the study area have local police forces. The size of these forces varies from one full time and two part time officers in Bridgeport to 116 full time officers in Kitchener. The Villages of Ayr and Wellesley and the townships of North Dumfries, Wellesley, Wilmot and Woolwich, do not have forces and are patrolled as part of the general duties of the Ontario Provincial Police without any formal arrangements or financial agreements. The O.P.P. have responsibility for patrolling The Kings Highway, enforcing the liquor laws of the Province and maintaining a criminal investigation branch.

Details in respect of the local police departments are shown in Table 4-8 including data on the number of officers, their training and the number of officers per 1,000 population.

The number of vehicles varies from one each in three of the Towns and one Village to 15 cruisers, a paddy wagon and eight motorcycles in Kitchener. All local forces are radio equipped and have communication between vehicles and police station and at least one other local force. Kitchener is on the Ontario Provincial Police monitor hook up. All police departments are not on the same frequency.

New Provincial policy proposes that the Ontario Provincial Police should police communities of 5,000 population and less and replace existing forces that have no more than five officers.

The City forces operate on an around-the-clock basis. Where forces do not have the staff to man all posts 24 hours a day, arrangements are sometimes made for radio coverage. For example, the Galt police relay messages to Preston and Hespeler cruisers when the call board is not covered in those municipalities.

Grants provided by the Provincial authorities assist toward the costs of workmen's compensation and pension schemes.

FIRE PROTECTION

One municipality in the study area, the Township of North Dumfries, does not have a fire

department. It does provide a tank truck for the use of those municipalities with which it has agreements to give fire protection to certain designated areas of the Township. These agreements are made with Galt, Ayr, the Township of South Dumfries and Wilmot.

Only the Cities of the study area have full time fire departments. The four Towns have volunteer brigades with the exception of Preston which has four permanent employees and 21 volunteers.

Table 4-9 gives the number of fire fighting personnel in each municipality. The table also indicates the many inter-municipal agreements made in respect of fire protection. In these instances one municipality takes first responsibility for answering fire calls in a designated area and usually receives a fee for the service.

In addition to these specific agreements mutual aid is also in effect in the study area. This system is established to provide assistance in extreme emergencies where one municipality requires assistance with first and second calls. It also includes a stand-by service for departments that would be operating outside of their jurisdiction. The fire chief for Kitchener acts as the co-ordinator of the mutual aid system.

The Maximum distances to be travelled to reach fire sites from the fire station ranges up to 20 miles in the case of one Township. In one Town which services the surrounding area the maximum distance is 15 miles. In two other municipalities the maximum is 10 miles. All other fire departments have lesser distances to travel. A report made to the Warden's Committee in December, 1965, by fire officials and which recommended certain boundary changes for the purpose of improving running times and fire response times has not yet been implemented.

Provincial assistance (with joint Federal aid) takes the form of making grants toward the cost of developing County-wide radio networks and the cost of additional pumps, equal to 45% of the cost. This is done through E.M.O. when required for E.M.O. purposes. The Province assists with the costs of workmen's compensation and pension schemes.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOSPITAL

Public Health — Waterloo County Health Unit: The Health Unit serves the municipalities of the County and the City of Galt with 31 employees, three of which are part time. The full time staff includes one medical officer, one dental officer, 14 public health nurses, four public health inspectors, three dental hygienists and six clerical personnel.

In brief, the services provided by the Unit includes a child health programme, maternal health programme, tuberculosis control, venereal disease control, mental health programme and accident prevention. The programmes are administered by the public health nursing division.

The food and sanitation division carries out programmes to enforce standards in both environmental sanitation, e.g. water, wastes, housing etc. and food control e.g., the processing and distribution of milk, meat and the inspection of retail food outlets.

The prevention of dental caries, or tooth decay is the goal of the dental public health division.

The Health Unit maintains a central office in Preston and a branch office in Galt. The Unit's operating funds come from three sources, the Province, the County and the City of Galt.

Recent changes in Provincial grant legislation in respect of public health services provide for 75% operating grants to designated health districts. Districts are not eligible for the 75% grant until all parts of the district are participating. The study area has been designated a health district. However, the County Health Unit is eligible only for 50% operating grants until such time that the Cities of Kitchener and Waterloo both join the Unit. These latter municipalities may receive a 25% operating grant under the recent changes (Note: the City of Waterloo is not currently eligible because the M.O.H. is part time). No grant was available to Cities that did not participate in a health unit prior to the change.

Discussions are now underway in respect of the possibility of full participation in the Health Unit.

Capital grants are now available on the basis of $\frac{2}{3}$ Provincial contribution and $\frac{1}{3}$ local. The cost of land must be borne locally.

The City of Kitchener maintains its own Board of Health which comprises 19 full time employees including one M.O.H., one dental officer, 13 nurses, one public health inspector and three clerical staff.

The Board provides school medical services, the control of community diseases, store and restaurant inspection, home visiting, collection of statistics and a child health clinic among other public health services.

The Board has entered agreements with the City of Waterloo in respect of veterinarian service and high school health services.

The City of Waterloo has its own Board of Health served by part time M.O.H., five full time and one part time public health nurses and one full time public health inspector. The City reports that the Board provides all services normally pro-

vided by Board of Health in any comparable community.

Hospitals: Table 4-10 indicates the major hospitals in the study area, with an estimate of the beds needed by 1971 for active, chronic and convalescent use. The hospitals included are; Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, Freeport Sanatorium, all in Kitchener; the South Waterloo Memorial Hospital in Galt and Elmira Private Hospital.

The first of these is a municipal hospital and has continuing local support from Kitchener, Waterloo and the County. All of these hospitals are supported by the Ontario Hospital Services Commission but unlike the K-W Hospital the others do not have the same guarantee of local support for capital expansion although the latter is usually forthcoming in response to annual appeals.

The K-W Hospital is now embarking on a \$16 million, 300 bed expansion programme. It is hoped that this new facility will make it no longer necessary to have corridor beds in the hospital. The hospital now has 327 active and 110 chronic treatment beds.

The St. Mary's Hospital now with 372 beds is believed to be at its maximum development on the present site.

Both of these major hospitals in Kitchener have waiting lists for entry. The K-W Hospital having over 100 at this moment and St. Mary's over 80.

The South Waterloo Memorial Hospital has no plans for expansion before 1969. At that time it is expected that a \$3 million capital programme will add 65 active treatment and 65 chronic treatment beds. At present South Waterloo has 260 active treatment beds.

Ambulance services are publicly subsidized in both Kitchener and Galt and in the former case it is attached to the hospital.

Hospitals now have occasional discussions of expansion plans and have co-operated in the provision of a regional laundry service provided by the K-W Hospital.

A very complex system of grants are available to hospitals. Recent changes have established a system which in summary provides the following financial aid to hospitals:

The cost of hospital construction is shared by the Province to the amount of two-thirds. A portion of this amount is actually a Federal Government grant paid through the Province.

The remaining one-third of the cost is borne locally. The financing of the third paid locally may be by raising capital funds or by borrowing through the Ontario Hospital Services Commission, to be amortized over a maximum of 20

years at 3% per annum. The amount required for the repayment of this amount is to be raised by using three-eighths of the extra charge made for private beds. If this does not produce sufficient revenue for the purpose, O.H.S.C. will make annual payments equal to the difference between the payment required and the amount raised from the three-eighths of the extra charge on private and semi-private beds.

A \$75 per bed grant is made to existing hospitals to be applied against interest-bearing debt, or, where such debt exists, against capital costs.

PUBLIC WELFARE

General Welfare Assistance: The three Cities in the study area had among them 576 cases receiving welfare assistance at October 1, 1966. Galt had 228, Kitchener 259 and Waterloo 89.

These cases, generally, involved persons in need of general welfare assistance (e.g. unemployed persons) persons in need of assistance in nursing homes, homes for the aged, persons in need of home-making and nursing services.

None of the three Cities have professionally trained social workers on staff, however, in each case the personnel responsible for the administration of welfare legislation have many years experience in the work. The City of Galt has two, Kitchener five and Waterloo two persons directly engaged in welfare administration.

Kitchener and Waterloo have day nurseries for children and none of these are publicly operated. Of the five operating in Kitchener, one is conducted by a service club for the benefit of handicapped children. In the remainder the rates are approximately \$12.50 to \$15 per week per child. In Waterloo, four day nurseries are privately operated including one church nursery.

In the Towns, Villages and Townships in only one instance is there a person whose prime responsibility is welfare administration. This occurs in Waterloo Township where in October, 1966, there was a case load of 12. The welfare administrator does not spend his entire time on welfare and has other municipal duties. For the rest, the Clerk of the municipality usually serves as welfare administrator. The case loads in each are as follows (October 1, 1966), Hespeler 3, New Hamburg 2, Preston 28, Ayr 4, Bridgeport 1, Wellesley 1, North Dumfries 5, Wellesley Township 2, Wilmot 6, Woolwich 10.

The County is not concerned with welfare except in the case of child welfare (C.A.S.).

In almost all instances of approved general welfare assistance, municipalities may recover 80% of the cost from the Provincial authority leaving the municipality with a net cost of 20% plus the cost of administration.

The Provincial Department of Social and Family Services (formerly Public Welfare) also is heavily involved in welfare services in the study area. The Regional Welfare Office No. 5 (Waterloo, Wellington and Brant Counties) administers legislation bearing on mothers' allowances, dependent father's allowances, old age assistance, blind and disabled persons' allowances and rehabilitation services. It carries on a general supervision of welfare service in the community as well as co-operating with municipal welfare administrators.

The local Regional Welfare Office is staffed by 17 persons.

Child Welfare: The entire study area is served by a single Children's Aid Society. This quasi-governmental agency with offices in Kitchener and Galt aids "anyone within Waterloo County in need of help concerning physical or emotional needs or problems of children (infancy to 16 years)". In 1966, the C.A.S. with a staff of 42 persons served some 1,737 persons in the age group 1-16 and 1,562 persons in the age group 17-64. Those 65 years of age and over served numbered 10. Some 80 applicants for assistance were referred to other agencies. The work of C.A.S. was supported by the municipalities (the three Cities and the County) in 1966 to a total of \$196,000, the Province contributed \$313,000 and the Federal authorities provided \$13,000. With other minor sources the total budget in 1966 totalled \$525,000. Under recent changes in grant legislation the Province assumes 100% of the cost of children in care, born out of wedlock. The Province pays 60% and the municipalities of residence pay 40% of those not born out of wedlock. In respect of protection or preventive service the Province contributes 60% and the municipalities 40% of the cost on a population basis.

Care of the Aged and Public Housing: There are 631 beds in homes for the aged maintained under the Homes for the Aged Act and the Charitable Institutions Act in the study area (See Table 4-11. Grants from the Province equal 70% and 75% of approved operating costs under the respective Acts. The three Cities and the County pay per diem rates for use by their residents (less Provincial grants).

Only in the Cities of the study area has public housing been completed or is under construction. The City of Galt has 124 units completed with 20 under construction. Priority for residence is given to those working in Galt. Kitchener has about 100 units of public housing under construction. Priority for occupancy is given to those with at least one year residency in Kitchener. In the City of Waterloo currently 21 units are under construction.

The Ontario Housing Corporation administers the programme of public housing. Such units are rented to families of low income for less than economic rent (scaled to income). The municipality is usually required to meet less than 10% of the gap between actual rent and economic rent.

VOLUNTARY AND OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICE AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

Other vital needs in the community of a welfare nature are met by a large number of so-called "voluntary" agencies or groups. These are, in many cases, the privately supported agencies which augment public or government activity in the welfare field. A single definition for all of these groups is difficult if not impossible to achieve. Some have professional, paid staff, some do not. Some are welfare agencies, some are service clubs, youth organizations and church organizations. Some get financial assistance only from private sources, such as community fund campaigns (in Galt, the Community Services Fund and in Kitchener and Waterloo, Federated Charities) or their own individual fund raising drives. Some receive financial resources from both public and private sources and some have public officials on their governing bodies and some do not. Some get continuing municipal or other government aid and some receive it only on an ad hoc basis.

In Kitchener and Waterloo area there are well over 60 agencies and groups involved in community service of one kind or another. In the Galt area there are more than two dozen.

As examples of the kind of activity carried on by some groups descriptions of a few of the organizations follow.

The K-W Family Services Bureau: This is an agency whose purpose it is, briefly, to provide counselling for families and individuals (over 16 years of age) in respect of problems of marriage, family relationships and personal adjustment. The Bureau has a staff of four professional persons and two clerical staff. Its budget came entirely from private sources in 1966 and amounted to just under \$40,000. Where appropriate, fees are charged, however the great majority of funds is raised through Federated Charities. Approximately 700 families were served in 1966. Service generally is available only to residents of Kitchener and Waterloo although exceptions are made. The membership (interested citizens) in the organization totals 400.

In March of this year, the *Galt Family Service Bureau* became the *Family Service Bureau* of

South Waterloo (and thus will serve Galt, Preston, Hespeler and North Dumfries). This is one example of many community service organizations that are either re-examining their boundary or service areas or have already expanded them in response to wider demand for service and to co-ordinate and consolidate not only service but the financial support base as well. In 1966, this agency carried out 1,581 office interviews with a professional staff of two and expended some \$27,000, \$3,500 of which came from the municipal treasury, the balance from the Community Service Fund and a small amount from fees.

The *Victorian Order of Nurses* separated before, now provide one service in Galt, Preston and Hespeler and serve all of South Waterloo. This branch of the V.O.N. receives funds from both municipal and private (e.g., Galt Community Services) and fee sources to carry on its work of home nursing care and health instruction. In the North Waterloo branch the majority of funds come from the municipalities with the remainder being realized through fees. No financial support was received from Federated Charities in 1966.

The *Salvation Army Welfare Services* serving Kitchener, Waterloo, Elmira, New Hamburg and surrounding area provided in 1966, 645 families with food orders (groceries), 146 families with clothing and furniture, 52 families with rent and fuel, 216 persons with counselling, 51 visits and 20 referrals to other agencies. Some 21 unmarried mothers were sent to Salvation Army Homes. This was done with a staff of two part time professional workers, one clerical person and 40 volunteers with a budget of \$17,500. In 1966, this financial support came from Federated Charities (\$11,400), Christmas Drive (\$4,678) and other private donations (\$1,412). No governmental financial assistance was received.

Similar work is carried on by another unit of the Salvation Army in South Waterloo. There the budget was \$14,000 in 1966 and a deficit was experienced. Of those eligible for service, 290 had to be refused.

The *Big Brother Association* of Kitchener-Waterloo provides assistance to fatherless boys to attain a satisfactory masculine relationship through association with a volunteer pseudo-father. In 1966, 146 boys between the ages of one and 16 were helped as well as 72 boys aged 17 and over.

The entire budget for this service came from the Federated Charities. The Association has one full time professional person. The anticipated budget for the current year is \$20,700. The Association has only been assured of \$8,500.

Table 4-1
CLERK'S AND TREASURER'S OFFICES
SENIOR PERSONNEL
ADVANCED TRAINING
WATERLOO AREA, 1966

Municipality	Number Completed Clerks and Treasurers Course ¹	Number with Other Advanced Training ²	Number in Special Courses
Cities			
Galt.....	2	2	1
Kitchener.....	3	3	0
Waterloo.....	2	2	4
Towns			
Elmira.....	0	1	0
Hespeler.....	0	0	0
New Hamburg.....	0	1	1
Preston.....	0	1	1
Villages			
Ayr.....	0 ³	0	0
Bridgeport.....	0	1	1
Wellesley.....	0 ³	0	0
Townships			
North Dumfries.....	0	1	0
Waterloo.....	0	0	2
Wellesley.....	0	1	0
Wilmot.....	0	1	0
Woolwich.....	0	1	0
County			
Waterloo.....	0	1	0

¹Ontario Association of Municipal Clerks and Treasurers Training Course.

²Inclusive in this column means individual has completed courses in universities or special courses.

³Part time clerk-treasurer.

Source: The municipalities.

Table 4-2
PLANNING FUNCTIONS, WATERLOO AREA, 1966

Municipality	Official Plan	Zoning By-Law	Committee of Adjustment	Subdivision Control By-Law
Cities:				
Galt	yes ¹	yes	yes	yes
Kitchener	yes ^{1, 2}	yes	yes	yes
Waterloo	yes	yes	yes	yes
Towns:				
Elmira	—	yes	yes	yes
Hespeler	yes	yes	yes	yes
New Hamburg	—	—	—	—
Preston	yes	yes	yes	yes
Villages:				
Ayr	—	yes	yes	yes
Bridgeport	yes ²	yes	yes	yes
Wellesley	—	—	—	yes
Townships:				
North Dumfries	part adjoining Galt covered by GOP	yes	—	yes
Waterloo	yes	yes	yes	yes
Wellesley	—	yes	yes	yes
Wilmot	—	yes	yes	yes
Woolwich	—	yes ³	yes	yes

¹Official plan for area at perimeter of City only.

²Kitchener-Waterloo and Suburban Planning Area Official Plan (which is in process of dissolution) concerns parks and roads only.

³Approval of comprehensive by-law pending.

Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

Table 4-3
WATER SUPPLY, WATERLOO AREA, 1966

	SOURCE		CAPACITY OF PRESENT SOURCE	
	Natural	Development	Present	Future
Galt	Ground Water —wells in bedrock	Municipal	Adequate	Ground water adequate for about 18 years.
Kitchener	Ground Water —wells in overburden	Municipal	Adequate	Inadequate in near future.
Waterloo	Ground Water —wells mostly in overburden	Municipal	Adequate	Inadequate in about 3 years.
"	Ground Water	Private (Colonial Acres)		
Elmira	Ground Water —wells in overburden	Municipal	Adequate	Inadequate in about 7 years.
Hespeler	Ground Water —wells in bedrock	Municipal	Adequate	Adequate.
New Hamburg	Ground Water —well —spring	Municipal	Adequate	Inadequate in about 12 years.
Preston	Ground Water —wells in bedrock —spring	Municipal	Adequate	Inadequate in about 6 years.
Ayr	Ground Water —wells —springs	Individual	Adequate	See Comments.
Bridgeport	Ground Water (Kitchener)	Municipal from Kitchener	Adequate	Adequate.
Wellesley (Vge.)	Ground Water —wells	Individual	Adequate	Adequate.
North Dumfries	Ground Water —wells	Individual	Adequate	Adequate.
Waterloo (Twp.)	Ground Water —wells	Individual Private: —Chalon Estates —Eastmount Subdivision —Elroy Acres —Schweitzer Subdivision	Adequate	Adequate.

WATER SUPPLY, WATERLOO AREA, 1966 (CONT.)

	SOURCE		CAPACITY OF PRESENT SOURCE	
	Natural	Development	Present	Future
Wellesley (Twp.)	Ground Water —wells	Individual Private: —Lutz Waterworks —Ogram Waterworks —Vaison Waterworks —Struss —Meyer —Koeble —Erb Waterworks —Heidelberg School Waterworks —Police Village of Linwood	Adequate	Adequate.
Wilmot	Ground Water —wells	Individual Private: —Hamacher Waterworks —Hamont Waterworks —Schwartzentruber Waterworks	Adequate	Adequate.
Woolwich	Ground Water —wells in bedrock —Elmira	Individual Municipal (extension from Elmira) Private: —Good Subdivision —Martin's Grove Mobile Home Park	Adequate	Adequate.

WATER SUPPLY, WATERLOO AREA, 1966 (CONT.)

	TREATMENT	WATER QUALITY	PUMPAGE	
			Average Daily	Maximum Daily
Galt	None	Generally satisfactory, but hard.	3.6 mg	5.3 mg
Kitchener	None	Generally satisfactory, but hard and high in iron.	8.2 mg	12.8 mg
Waterloo	None	Satisfactory but very hard and high in iron.	2.2 mg	3.8 mg
"	Ion-exchange unit	Generally satisfactory after treatment.	—	—
Elmira	None	Generally satisfactory but hard, and 2 wells very high in iron content thus causing taste and odour problems when used as supplemental source to other wells.	1.3 mg	1.8 mg
Hespeler	None—4 wells Chlorination and aeration —2 wells	Generally satisfactory but very hard and high in iron.	.4 mg	.4 mg
New Hamburg	Wells—none Spring—chlorinated	Generally satisfactory but hard and high in iron.	.2 mg	.5 mg
Preston	Chlorination	Generally satisfactory after treatment but very hard.	1.4 mg	1.8 mg
Ayr	N/A	Satisfactory.	—	—
Bridgeport	See Kitchener			
Wellesley (Vge.)	None	Generally satisfactory but high in iron and hard.	—	—
North Dumfries	N/A	Generally satisfactory although bedrock well water hard.	—	—
Waterloo (Twp.)	N/A	Private systems generally satisfactory but hard in some cases; chemical quality of water from some individual wells is unsatisfactory.	—	—
Wellesley (Twp.)	N/A	Bacteriological quality of Heidelberg School water supply is questionable. Other sources are satisfactory but hard.	—	—
Wilnot	N/A	Generally satisfactory but hard and high in iron.	—	—
Woolwich	N/A	Generally satisfactory (except in St. Jacobs — see comments) but hard and high in iron.	—	—

WATER SUPPLY, WATERLOO AREA, 1966 (CONT.)

COMMENTS	
Galt	"Future requirements may be satisfied by using ground water sources. However, . . . it may prove more economical to participate with other municipalities in the area to obtain water from the Great Lakes."
Kitchener	A portion of future water needs may be met from ground water but surface water may also be required. ". . . it would be more advisable to consider a supply from the Great Lakes in co-operation with other municipalities . . . rather than . . . the Grand River."
Waterloo	"Future requirements may be available from adjacent ground water sources, but it may prove more economical to participate with other municipalities in the area to obtain water from the Great Lakes."
Elmira	
Hespeler	
New Hamburg	
Preston	"The long-term solution to the water-supply problem should be based on a pipeline system from one of the Great Lakes in co-operation with other municipalities in the County."
Ayr	As Village grows a municipal supply system based on ground water should be considered.
Bridgeport	Since serviced by Kitchener it is "not likely it would contemplate developing a separate water-supply system."
Wellesley (Vge.)	
North Dumfries	
Waterloo (Twp.)	
Wellesley (Twp.)	
Wilmot	
Woolwich	A large number of wells in St. Jacobs are bacteriologically unsatisfactory. "Consideration is now being given to the construction of a municipal waterworks system."

Source: *Water Resources Survey of the County of Waterloo, 1966*. The Ontario Water Resources Commission, Province of Ontario.

Table 4-4

SEWERAGES, WATERLOO AREA, 1966

Municipality	System	Treatment Plant				Percent of Municipality Served
		Present Capacity (m.g.d.)	Nature	Effluent	Effluent Discharged	
Galt	Municipal	5.0	Secondary	Satisfactory	Grand River	98.0 developed area
Kitchener	Municipal	13.5	Secondary	Satisfactory	Grand River Schneider Creek	100.0 developed area
Waterloo	Municipal	4.0 ^a	Secondary	Unsatisfactory ¹	Grand River Laurel Creek (storm sewers)	98.0 developed area
Elmira	Municipal ²	.7	Secondary	Unsatisfactory	Canagagigue Creek to Grand River	developed area
Hespeler	Municipal	.07	Primary	Unsatisfactory	Speed River	developed area
New Hamburg	Municipal Individual	N.A. N.A.	Secondary N.A.	See Comments N.A.	Nith River N.A.	85.0 N.A.
Preston	Municipal	1.8	Secondary	Satisfactory	Grand River	100.0
Ayr	Individual	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Nith River, Mill Creek, Grand River	N.A.
Bridgeport	Municipal (City of Kitchener) Individual	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. Grand River	15.0 N.A.
Wellesley (v)	Individual	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
North Dumfries	Individual	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Waterloo (Twp.)	Individual	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Wellesley (Twp.)	Individual	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Wilmot (Twp.)	Individual	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Woolwich	Individual	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

¹Consulting engineers report on recommendations for improvements pending (1966).²Capital and operating costs shared by Town and Naugatuck Chemicals.³Current proposal to extend capacity to 6.0 mg.d.

SEWERAGES, WATERLOO AREA, 1966 (CONT.)

Municipality	Comments re Sewage System	Particular Problems and Sources of Pollution
Galt	Average flow received by treatment plant in excess of capacity. Present capacity of plant would be extended if old combined sewers replaced and ground water infiltration into old sanitary sewers eliminated. In any event expansion is required.	
Kitchener	Treatment plant is adequate for near future. Proposals are current for improvement of some aspects. "Pollution of natural watercourses in the City continues as a result of a few domestic and industrial waste discharges".	
Waterloo	"The water pollution control plant is organically overloaded . . .". Expansion underway.	
Elmira		
Hespeler	"Pollution of Speed River occurs as a result of inadequate treatment and untreated wastes . . ." (industrial) New Provincial works being finalized.	four industries are dumping directly into Speed River.
New Hamburg	"The high strength of raw sewage has been attributed to the discharge of dairy wastes to the sanitary sewers. Arrangements have been made with the industries concerned to reduce these discharges. . .". Sewer system should be extended.	
Preston	Proposed annexation would probably overload present facilities.	
Ayr	Many of the septic tank systems do not operate satisfactorily. Corrective action will be required. "Consideration should be given to the construction of a municipal sewage works".	
Bridgeport	Many of the septic tank systems do not operate satisfactorily. "Consideration should be given to the extension of the sanitary sewer system."	Connection to Kitchener or new works required.
Wellesley (v)	Corrective measures are required to eliminate discharge of polluting wastes into local watercourses. In most cases, individual correction should be possible. Failing this the construction of municipal sewage works should be considered.	
North Dumfries		
Waterloo (Twp.)		
Wellesley (Twp.)	Industrial waste problem at Schneider's Cheese.	
Wilmot	A municipal sewage works should be constructed in the Police Village of Baden. Further study of industrial waste treatment at Baden Cheese Ltd. and Tond-R-Flesh Ltd. will be required.	
Woolwich	A municipal sewage collection and treatment system will be required in the Police Village of St. Jacobs. Industrial waste problems exist.	

Source: Based on information in *Water Resources Survey of The County of Waterloo, 1966*, The Ontario Water Resources Commission.
 Note: Disregards private works and proposed works in Police Villages.

Table 4-5

MUNICIPAL ROAD MILEAGE, WATERLOO AREA, 1966

	Hard Top Surface	Loose Top Surface	Total
Cities			
Galt.....	85.5	7.0	92.5
Kitchener.....	202.8	35.5	238.3
Waterloo.....	71.8	8.0	79.8
Towns			
Elmira.....	11.6	3.1	14.7
Hespeler.....	14.7	2.6	17.3
Preston.....	29.2	5.0	34.2
Villages			
Ayr.....	4.3	3.5	7.8
Bridgeport.....	5.4	.4	5.8
New Hamburg.....	5.3	5.3	10.6
Wellesley.....	2.1	1.5	3.6
Townships			
North Dumfries.....	9.7	64.3	74.0
Waterloo.....	31.1	136.8	167.9
Wellesley.....	8.8	118.8	127.6
Wilmot.....	11.0	114.0	125.0
Woolwich.....	25.4	93.1	118.5
Total: Local Roads.....	518.7	598.9	1,117.6

Note: The following are *The Kings Highway Mileages* in Waterloo County: Galt, .13 miles (at Macdonald-Cartier interchange, Highway 24); Kitchener, 10.74 miles (includes 7.18 miles of Expressway at present unopened to traffic); Waterloo (City), 2.44 miles of Expressway (unopened); Elmira, nil; Hespeler, .61 miles (includes .45 miles of Beaverdale Road); New Hamburg, .79 miles; Preston, .18 miles; Ayr, nil; Bridgeport, .29 miles of Expressway (unopened); Wellesley (Village), nil; North Dumfries, 25.7 miles; Waterloo (Township), 21.55 miles; Wellesley (Township), 4.2 miles; Wilmot, 14.5 miles; Woolwich, 17.1 miles.

Source: Ontario Department of Highways.

Table 4-6

WATERLOO COUNTY AND SUBURBAN ROAD COMMISSIONS
ROAD MILEAGE DISTRIBUTION AS SHOWN
IN THE ROAD NEEDS STUDY 1965

	Desirable Additions	Desirable Deletions	Total Desirable County Road System Total	Present County Road System
GaltH.T.	1.90	3.40	32.6	34.10
SuburbanL.T.	—	—	—	—
Total	1.90	3.40	32.6	34.10
KitchenerH.T.	13.00	1.90	69.70	58.60
SuburbanL.T.	9.80	—	9.80	—
Total	22.80	1.90	79.50	58.60
WaterlooH.T.	2.90	—	22.80	19.90
SuburbanH.T.	8.75	—	8.75	—
Total	11.65	—	31.55	19.90
Total	17.80	5.30	125.10	112.60
SuburbanL.T.	18.55	—	18.55	—
Total	36.35	5.30	143.65	112.60
WaterlooH.T.	17.05	13.65	76.35	72.95
CountyL.T.	31.50	13.70	43.90	26.10
Total	48.55	27.35	120.25	99.05
County andH.T.	34.85	18.95	201.45	185.55
SuburbanL.T.	50.05	13.70	62.45	26.10
Total	84.90	32.65	263.90	211.65

Note: Above Totals include Boundary Roads amounting to 8.70 miles of which 50% is the responsibility of the County of Waterloo.

H.T.—Hard Top Surface

L.T.—Loose Top Surface

Source: Prepared from County of Waterloo: Road Needs Study 1965.

Table 4-7

LIBRARY BUILDINGS,
STAFF AND BOOKS,
WATERLOO AREA, 1966

Municipality	Building	Staff	Books (approx.)
Cities			
Galt.....	1	14	55,000
Kitchener.....	1	33	196,000
Waterloo.....	1	12	45,000
Towns			
Elmira.....	1	2	
Hespeler.....	1	2	15,000
New Hamburg.....	1	1	
Preston.....	1	14	17,800
Villages			
Ayr.....	1	3	6,250
Bridgeport.....	1	2 ¹	400
Wellesley.....	1	1	2,500
Townships			
North Dumfries.....	*		
Waterloo.....	*		
Wellesley.....	*		
Wilmot.....	2	2	4,000
Woolwich.....	1	1 ¹	3,400
Waterloo County Co-operative Library.....	1	9	25,000

¹part time

*Has no municipal facilities—is served by County Library Co-operative.

Source: the municipalities.

Table 4-8

POLICE OFFICERS; QUALIFICATIONS AND PER 1,000 POPULATION
WATERLOO AREA, 1966

Municipality	Number of Officers	Number with Training*	Number of Police Per 1,000 Population
Cities			
Galt.....	36	30	1.1
Kitchener.....	116	100	1.2
Waterloo.....	34	28	1.1
Towns			
Elmira.....	4	2	1.0
Hespeler.....	6	4	1.1
New Hamburg.....	2	1	0.8
Preston.....	16	13	1.2
Villages			
Ayr.....	—	—	—
Bridgeport.....	1	1	0.5
Wellesley.....	—	—	—
Townships			
North Dumfries.....	—	—	—
Waterloo.....	12	7	1.2
Wellesley.....	—	—	—
Wilmot.....	—	—	—
Woolwich.....	—	—	—

*Training means completion of recognized police courses e.g. Aylmer Police College.

Source: The municipalities.

Table 4-9

FIRE PROTECTION PERSONNEL AND RELATED DATA, WATERLOO AREA, 1966

Municipality	Full Time Firemen	Volunteer	Stations	Maximum Distance to Fire Site
Cities				
Galt ¹	34	—	1	9
Kitchener ²	138	—	4	2
Waterloo ³	41	—	1	7
Towns				
Elmira ⁴	—	20	1	1
Hespeler ⁵	—	20	1	15
New Hamburg.....	—	18	1	1.3
Preston.....	4	21	1	2
Villages				
Ayr ⁶	—	21	1	.5
Bridgeport.....	—	20	1	1.5
Wellesley ⁷	—	19	1	10
Townships				
North Dumfries.....	— ⁸	—	—	—
Waterloo ⁸	—	28	2	7
Wellesley ⁷	—	51	3	20
Wilnot.....	—	40	2	10
Woolwich ⁴	—	53	3	7

¹Has agreement with North Dumfries to fight fire there.²The Kitchener Fire Chief directs mutual aid system.³Has agreement with Township of Waterloo to provide fire protection.⁴Has agreement with Woolwich to protect eight properties there.⁵Has agreement to protect Puslinch Township (Wellington County) and Waterloo Township.⁶Has agreement with North Dumfries, South Dumfries (Brant County) and Blenheim (Oxford County) Twps.⁷Has agreement with Wellesley Village.⁸North Dumfries has a tank truck for use at fire sites.

Source: The municipalities.

Table 4-10

HOSPITALS, WATERLOO AREA, 1966

	Kitchener	Galt
No. of Hospitals.....	4*	1
Present Beds Available		
Active.....	688	266
Chronic.....	200	—
Convalescent.....	15	—
Estimated Total Beds Needed by 1971		
Active.....	898	328
Chronic.....	167	67
Convalescent.....	36	—
Present + Beds Approved for Construction by 1971		
Active.....	885	328
Chronic.....	200	67
Convalescent.....	50	—
1971 Beds Anticipated Surplus + or deficit —		
Active.....	— 13	0
Chronic.....	+ 33	0
Convalescent.....	+ 14	—

*Includes Elmira Private Hospital.

Source: Ontario Hospital Services Commission.

Table 4-11

HOMES FOR THE AGED,¹ WATERLOO AREA, 1967

Name	Sponsor	Approximate Number of Beds
Sunnyside Home for the Aged (Kitchener)	Cities of Kitchener, Waterloo, Galt and County of Waterloo ²	347
Huronian Hall (Kitchener)	Canadian National Institute for the Blind	28
A. R. Goudie Eventide Home (Kitchener)	Salvation Army	71
Salvation Army Eventide Home (Galt)	Salvation Army	129
Parkwood Manor (Waterloo)	United Church of Canada	56
		<hr/> 631

¹Maintained under the Homes for the Aged Act and the Charitable Institutions Act.

²Financing (capital and operating) according to each municipality's equity in the Home.

Source: Homes for the Aged Branch, Department of Public Welfare, Province of Ontario.

SCHOOLS

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

There are in the study area, at present, 12 school boards responsible for providing public elementary education. This number includes two boards of education (Galt and Preston) which are responsible for both elementary and secondary education, seven public elementary school boards and three joint public elementary school boards. See Table 5-1 for the composition of these boards.

The separate schools in the study area were, in 1965, administered by 13 Roman Catholic separate school boards (See Table 5-2).

Elementary education in 1965 was provided in 117 public elementary schools and 44 Roman Catholic separate elementary schools.

Tables 5-3 and 5-3A provide financial statistics and other data, including per pupil expenditure and provincial grants, for elementary school boards in 1965. The gross expenditure per pupil at the elementary level ranged from a low of \$125.68, for Wellesley 9 Roman Catholic School Board, to a high of \$340.32 for the Waterloo Township School Area, a difference of \$214.64.

The elementary board with the most pupils, in 1965, was the Kitchener Public School Board with 10,550. The lowest number of pupils was in the Wellesley 9 R.C.S.B., which had 32 pupils.

Table 5-4 provides a list of the educational facilities available in some elementary schools (including some separate).

SECONDARY SCHOOLS

In the study area, while there are seven secondary school boards (See Table 5-5 and 5-1 for Galt and Preston) only five of them actually operate schools (10 in all). Two of the boards, namely the Waterloo Township District High School Board (which includes Hespeler) and the North Dumfries District High School Board purchase all the education required for their secondary school pupils from other boards. The boards actually providing secondary education are as follows: Galt Board of Education, Kitchener-Waterloo District High School Board, Elmira District High School Board, Preston Board of Education and Waterloo-Oxford District High School Board.

In 1966, the Waterloo Township D.H.S.B. sent 1,066 pupils to the schools of five other boards: to Galt, 135; Kitchener-Waterloo, 629; Elmira, 1; Preston, 295; Waterloo-Oxford, 6. The services received are paid for on a fee basis.

From the North Dumfries D.H.S.B. come 556 students from several municipalities, including North Dumfries, South Dumfries Township (Brant County), Beverly Township (Wentworth County) and Ayr. These pupils attended the schools of seven other boards in 1966 on a fee basis, however, the great majority, 546 pupils, attended Galt high schools.

Tables 5-6 and 5-6A relate the expenditure per pupil by secondary school boards as well as other relevant data for 1965.

At the secondary level the highest expenditure per pupil was \$678.47 at the Elmira D.H.S.B., \$160.73 higher than the low expenditure per pupil, \$517.74, made by the Preston Board of Education.

The secondary school board with the most students was the Kitchener-Waterloo D.H.S.B. with 6,344 in 1965 and the lowest number were at Elmira D.H.S.B., 861.

Each of the secondary school boards provides the so-called "three streams" of secondary education within its own system.

MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL SUPPORT

To look at school expenditures in another way, in comparative terms, figures have been estimated and prepared to show the per capita cost of schools as expended municipality by municipality, through the study area (See Table 5-7). In this range, the high per capita figure is found in Waterloo Township where the figure is \$122.40. The low per capita expenditure for schools is found in Wellesley Village when the amount is \$65.18 per capita. Again, these are not the amounts expended by boards as such but are the amounts contributed by municipalities to the school system (including provincial education grants estimated for each municipality) in per capita terms.

POPULATION — SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN

In Chapter 2, Table 2-6 demonstrates the census trends in the numbers of school age and pre-school age children in each municipality. These are worth noting in considering the responsibilities, present and future, of a school system. Table 5-8 provides an analysis of ages of the assessed population for the year 1965, in each municipality.

SCHOOLS FOR RETARDED CHILDREN

Under the Schools Administration Act, Retarded Schools Authorities may be established for the administration of schools for retarded

children. These authorities are quite separate from local school boards (although they receive administration support from time to time from local school boards) and comprise persons appointed by participating municipalities. There are schools in Kitchener, Elmira and Galt.

The Province of Ontario provides about 80% of approved costs while participating municipalities make up the remaining 20% on a use basis. Associations for Retarded Children are very active in supplying school furnishings which are not eligible for public funds.

ONTARIO MAN POWER RETRAINING PROGRAMME

There are two Adult Education Centres in the study area, one in Waterloo (City) and one in Galt. These are financed entirely by the Government of Canada under statute C 258. The administration of these centres is through the Provincial Department of Education and the Kitchener-Waterloo D.H.S.B. and the Galt Board of Education, respectively. No local levies are made to support these centres.

CONESTOGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

This college is not yet in operation but when underway will serve the four-county area of Waterloo, Wellington, Perth and Huron. There is no local government financial involvement required for its operation, however the municipalities in the area served by the college are represented on the board of governors.

EDUCATION GRANTS

A very brief description of the 1966 basic grants are offered here as taken from the publication "Provincial Assistance To Municipalities, Boards and Commissions", published by the Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

The total grant for a school board is composed of several component parts, the basic two are for:

- (a) operating purposes
- (b) capital purposes

Grant for Operating Purposes

This grant is divided into two sections:

- (a) A Basic Tax Relief Grant
- (b) An Equalization Grant

(a) Basic Tax Relief Grant

- (1) Elementary schools: average daily attendance X \$85
- (2) Continuation schools: average daily attendance X \$125
- (3) Non-vocational courses in high schools average daily attendance X \$185

- (4) Vocational courses in secondary schools average daily attendance X \$260

Average daily attendance is based on the preceding year, and in this section only, includes resident pupils and pupils on whose behalf the board pays fees.

(b) Equalization Grant Elementary School Boards

The grant is the lesser of the following amounts:

- the average daily attendance multiplied by \$135, less the equalized assessment in support of the board multiplied by 3 mills.
- the average daily attendance multiplied by \$135, less the number of classroom units times the assessment per classroom unit

Secondary School Boards

The grant is the lesser of the following amounts:

- the average daily attendance X \$205 in the case of continuation schools
 - the average daily attendance X \$255 in the case of non-vocational high schools
 - the average daily attendance X \$310 in the case of vocational courses in high schools
- less the equalized assessment in support of board X 2 mills.
- the average daily attendance X \$205 in the case of continuation schools
 - the average daily attendance X \$255 in the case of non-vocational high schools
 - the average daily attendance X \$310 in the case of vocational courses in high schools
- less the number of classroom units multiplied by the assessment per classroom unit.

NOTE: The method of determining average daily attendance, the number of classroom units and the assessment per classroom unit is outlined in detail in the regulations.

Minimum and Maximum

The minimum on the Equalization Grant for Operating Purposes for elementary schools varies according to the equalized assessment per classroom unit and the average daily attendance.

The maximum varies. It is stated in terms of a variable percentage of the recognized current cost of operating. In summary, the net recognized current cost of operating covers the balance of current costs after miscellaneous revenues, costs attributable to capital expenditures, transportation costs, the Basic Tax Relief Grant and a number of the stimulation grants, have been deducted. The percentage applied varies (between 35 and 92) inversely with the assessment per classroom unit.

GRANT FOR CAPITAL PURPOSES

The grant for Capital Purposes for elementary and secondary schools is made up of three parts:

- (a) a Basic Tax Relief Grant
- (b) an Equalization Grant
- (c) a Growth Need Grant

(a) BASIC TAX RELIEF GRANT

This grant is 35% of recognized extraordinary expenditures. Broadly speaking, recognized extraordinary expenditures include all or part of debt charges, capital expenditures from current funds, transportation costs and the proportion of fees paid to another board which is designated towards payment of capital costs.

(b) EQUALIZATION GRANT

The equalization grant is a variable percentage of recognized extraordinary expenditure. The percentage varies (between 0 and 57) inversely with the equalized assessment per classroom.

(c) GROWTH NEED GRANT

The Growth Need Grant is a percentage of recognized extraordinary expenditure where the recognized extraordinary expenditure is over \$500 per classroom in elementary schools and \$1000 per classroom in secondary schools. The percentage rate rises as the recognized extraordinary expenditure per classroom rises.

A maximum is placed on the Growth Need Grant. In most cases it is 10 percentage points for elementary boards, 20 percentage points for secondary boards. However, it may be fewer percentage points in some cases.

CORPORATION TAX ADJUSTMENT GRANT

This grant applies to a board which is supported by a smaller proportion of the total corporation assessment than the board's proportion of the total non corporate residential and farm assessment.

The proportion of the total non corporate residential and farm assessment in the municipality which supports a board is applied to the total corporation assessment in the municipality. If the resulting amount is greater than the corporation assessment which actually supports the board, a grant is paid. The grant is based on the average public school commercial mill rate (or 4 equalized mills, whichever is greater) applied to the difference between the amount of corporation assessment calculated and corporation assessment actually supporting the board.

The average public school mill rate is determined by dividing the amount levied in 1964 on commercial assessment for all public school boards in the municipality by the total commercial assessment taken from the 1963 assessment roll supporting public school boards.

Table 5-1

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BOARDS INCLUDING BOARDS OF
EDUCATION, WATERLOO AREA, 1967

Board	Number of Trustees	Term (Staggered)	Appointed	Secretary
(a) for single municipality				
Galt Board of Education*	9	2 Yrs. (S)	1	full time
Waterloo Public School Board	8	2 Yrs.	—	full time
Hespeler Public School Board	6	2 Yrs. (S)	—	part time
New Hamburg Public School Board	6	2 Yrs. (S)	—	part time
Preston Board of Education*	10	2 Yrs. (S) ¹	2	full time
Ayr Public School Board	6	2 Yrs. (S)	—	part time
North Dumfries Township School Area	5	2 Yrs. (S)	—	part time
Wilmot Township School Area	5	2 Yrs. (S)	—	full time
Woolwich Township School Area	5	2 Yrs.	—	full time
(b) joint-boards				
Kitchener & District				
Public School Board	21 ²	2 Yrs.	—	full time
Kitchener	10			
Bridgeport	6			
Waterloo Township	5			
Elmira Union Public School Board	6	2 Yrs.	—	part time
Elmira)				
Woolwich)				
Wellesley Township School Area	6	2 Yrs. (S)	—	part time
Wellesley Township	4			
Wellesley Village	2			

¹Trustee appointed by County Council for 1 year term.

²Representation established in Private Bill. In 1968 and thereafter representation will be: Kitchener 9, Bridgeport 1, Waterloo Township 2.

*Boards of Education administer both elementary and secondary programmes.

Source: Ontario Department of Education.

Table 5-2

ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL BOARDS,
WATERLOO AREA, 1965

Separate School Board	Number of Trustees	Term	Secretary	Area Served
Galt.....	8	2 Yrs.	full time	Galt, North Dumfries, Beverly ¹ and Ayr
Kitchener.....	10	2 Yrs. (S)	full time	Kitchener and parts of Waterloo and Wilmot Twp.
Waterloo.....	8	2 Yrs. (S)	full time	City and part of Waterloo Twp.
Elmira.....	6	2 Yrs. (S)	part time	Elmira and part of Woolwich Twp.
Hespeler.....	6	2 Yrs.	nil	Hespeler and parts of Waterloo Twp. and Puslinch Twp. ²
New Hamburg.....	6	2 Yrs. (S)	part time	New Hamburg & parts of Wilmot, N. Easthope & S. Easthope Twp. ³
Preston.....	8	2 Yrs.	part time	Preston and part of Waterloo Twp.
Bridgeport.....	6	2 Yrs. (S)	part time	Bridgeport and part of Waterloo Twp.
Waterloo, Guelph, Woolwich.....	5	2 Yrs. (S)	part time	Parts of Waterloo, Guelph, ² Pilkington ¹ and Woolwich Twp.
Wellesley C.R.C.S.S.....	5	2 Yrs. (S)	part time	Part of Wellesley Twp. and part of Woolwich.
Wellesley 4.....	3	3 Yrs. (S)	part time	Part of Wellesley Twp.
Wellesley 9.....	3	3 Yrs. (S)	part time	Part of Wellesley and part of Wilmot.
Wilmot 15½.....	3	3 Yrs. (S)	part time	Part of Wilmot.

(S) — Staggered.

¹Wentworth County.²Wellington County.³Perth County.

Source: The school boards.

Table 5-3

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN THE WATERLOO AREA, PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES AND RELATED DATA, 1965

Name of Board	Teachers (1)	Pupils	Teacher Pupil Ratio	Gross Expenditure Per Pupil \$	Gross Expenditures \$	Outstanding Debt Dec. 31, 1965 \$	Provincial Grants \$	Grant Percentage of Gross Expenditure %
ELEMENTARY								
Galt Board of Education.....	161	4497	1:28	316.24	1,422,131.	1,533,500.	528,665.	58.9
Kitchener Public School Bd.....	403	10550	1:26	335.62	3,540,745.	4,623,100.	1,124,979.	31.2
Waterloo Public School Bd.....	135	3691	1:27	330.56	1,220,093.	2,106,333.	390,173.	32.0
Elmira Public School Bd.....	27	772	1:29	280.85	216,813.	327,000.	101,932.	47.0
Hespeler Public School Bd.....	35	937	1:27	311.55	291,920.	165,485.	134,667.	46.1
New Hamburg Public School Bd.....	10	360	1:36	252.13	90,767.	61,200.	50,849.	56.0
Preston Board of Education.....	54	1603	1:30	254.40	407,805.	181,100.	168,171.	41.2
Ayr Public School Board.....	8	250	1:31	205.54	51,384.	Nil	31,869.	61.8
Bridgeport Public School Bd.....	14	435	1:31	333.35	145,008.	111,650.	80,375.	55.4
Wellesley Township School Area.....	31	849	1:27	241.06	204,663.	32,150.	132,115.	64.6
North Dumfries Township School Area..	21	634	1:30	269.17	170,652.	138,203.	96,538.	56.6
Waterloo Township School Area.....	66	1727	1:26	340.32	587,743.	675,672.	327,000.	55.6
Wilmut Township School Area.....	38	1082	1:28	257.54	278,660.	336,400.	216,787.	77.8
Woolwich Township School Area.....	34	770	1:23	286.17	220,354.	154,162.	149,309.	67.3
SEPARATE								
Galt Separate School Bd.....	59	1908	1:32	250.15	477,293.	1,559,926.	300,864.	63.0
Kitchener Separate School Bd.....	237 ²	7478	1:32	241.22	1,803,848.	3,268,500.	1,151,766.	63.9
Waterloo Separate School Bd.....	63	1910	1:30	220.93	421,985.	1,379,300.	288,075.	68.3
Elmira C.R.C.S.S.....	6	187	1:31	162.03	30,300.	196,000.	11,300.	37.3
Hespeler Separate School Bd.....	8	261	1:33	214.70	56,036.	117,100.	45,739.	81.6
New Hamburg Separate School Bd.....	5	117	1:23	255.18	29,856.	76,000.	18,240.	61.1
Preston Separate School Bd.....	28	862	1:31	250.21	215,678.	283,000.	157,192.	72.9
Bridgeport R.C.S.S.....	6	190	1:32	339.31	64,468.	144,750.	36,790.	57.1
Wellesley R.C.S.S.....	8	219	1:27	269.15	58,944.	56,300.	38,177.	64.8
Waterloo, Guelph, Woolwich C.R.C.S.S.,	5	166	1:33	284.80	47,277.	Nil	31,000.	65.6
Wellesley 4 R.C.S.B.....	2	56	1:28	191.38	10,717.	Nil	8,563.	79.9
Wellesley 9 R.C.S.B.....	1	32	1:32	125.68	7,038.	Nil	4,541.	64.5
Wilmot 15½ R.C.S.B.....	5	164	1:33	188.09	30,846.	67,400.	24,231.	78.6

¹Part Time Teachers not included.

²to Grade 10.

Source: Ontario Department of Education.

Table 5-3A

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN THE WATERLOO AREA, COMPONENT PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES, 1965

Name of Board	Gross Expenditure Per Pupil	Administration Expenditure Per Pupil	Instructional Salaries Expenditure Per Pupil	Instructional Equipment Expenditure Per Pupil	Plant, Operation & Maintenance Expenditure Per Pupil	Transportation Expenditure Per Pupil	Tuition Fees Paid Expenditure Per Pupil	Other Services Expenditure Per Pupil	Capital Expenditures Per Pupil	Debt Charges Expenditure Per Pupil
ELEMENTARY										
Galt Board of Education.....	316.24	12.96	199.32	14.76	32.20	.38	Nil	2.05	5.50	49.07
Kitchener Public School Bd.....	335.62	9.33	191.60	15.66	52.28	.33	Nil	1.33	7.21	57.88
Waterloo Public School Bd.....	330.56	10.15	198.27	19.40	36.96	.33	6.77	1.01	2.05	55.62
Elmira Public School Bd.....	280.85	6.46	175.98	13.94	31.94	Nil	Nil	3.67	Nil	48.86
Hespeler Public School Bd.....	251.55	8.52	152.88	14.10	32.29	Nil	Nil	1.96	81.09	20.71
New Hamburg Public School Bd.....	252.13	7.18	147.24	11.83	31.36	Nil	Nil	1.04	13.32	40.16
Preston Board of Education.....	254.40	10.31	160.66	12.18	34.77	1.04	Nil	10.52	6.38	18.54
Avr. Public School Board.....	205.54	11.26	129.37	14.64	29.90	3.04	Nil	2.58	14.75	Nil
Bridgeport Public School Bd.....	333.35	3.45	168.81	12.06	26.14	1.28	Nil	1.60	74.69	45.32
Wellesley Township School Area.....	241.06	10.43	152.60	16.54	29.42	3.79	.56	2.15	17.31	8.26
North Dumfries Township School Area.....	269.17	7.60	160.57	19.39	35.07	7.33	1.97	2.59	6.06	28.59
Waterloo Township School Area.....	340.32	10.77	178.38	17.02	38.15	26.54	9.23	3.46	11.96	44.81
Wilmut Township School Area.....	257.54	10.00	139.06	17.33	32.42	14.58	.42	.63	10.48	32.62
Woolwich Township School Area.....	286.17	7.85	175.59	24.30	33.79	3.91	6.00	1.26	8.46	25.01
SEPARATE										
Galt Separate School Bd.....	250.15	9.20	126.36	12.12	21.19	4.29	.05	2.94	13.75	60.25
Kitchener Separate School Bd.....	241.22	6.64	147.74	16.64	28.57	Nil	Nil	.47	3.87	37.29
Waterloo Separate School Bd.....	220.93	4.58	121.77	10.38	24.16	Nil	19.41	.11	1.10	39.42
Elmira C.R.C.S.S.....	162.03	3.27	51.65	27.47	15.81	7.06	25.17	1.94	Nil	29.66
Hespeler Separate School Bd.....	214.70	7.34	95.10	7.52	19.91	5.44	24.41	1.41	Nil	53.57
New Hamburg Separate School Bd.....	255.18	13.20	133.90	5.77	23.97	Nil	Nil	2.14	Nil	76.20
Preston Separate School Bd.....	250.21	11.16	116.99	15.15	34.53	7.30	31.82	.74	2.74	29.78
Bridgeport R.C.S.S.....	339.31	8.19	122.13	11.35	60.71	Nil	26.15	6.63	10.26	93.89
Wellesley C.R.C.S.S.....	269.15	5.68	127.93	11.86	25.83	Nil	.69	2.45	67.66	27.05
Waterloo, Guelph, Woolwich C.R.C.S.S.,	284.80	6.53	103.36	19.34	23.97	55.79	54.08	1.08	20.65	Nil
Wellesley 4 R.C.S.B.....	191.38	3.26	151.79	7.23	22.79	Nil	Nil	.36	5.94	Nil
Wellesley 9 R.C.S.B.....	125.68	2.80	80.00	7.94	17.16	Nil	Nil	.35	17.43	Nil
Wilmut 15½ R.C.S.B.....	188.09	5.51	98.06	10.90	24.57	Nil	Nil	.20	1.57	47.28

Source: Ontario Department of Education.

Table 5-4

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AVAILABLE SOME ELEMENTARY
SCHOOLS, WATERLOO AREA, 1967

Name of Boards	Kindergarten	Special Education Classes	Supervision	Psychological & Health Services	Guidance & Counselling	Industrial Arts & Home Economics	Libraries	Senior Schools	Junior Schools
Galt Board of Education.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Part Time	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kitchener and District Public S.B.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Health Only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Waterloo Public S.B.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Health Only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Elmira Union S.B.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Health Only	Yes	No	No	No	No
Hespeler Public S.B.....	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
New Hamburg Public S.B.....	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Preston Board of Education.....	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
North Dumfries T.S.A.....	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wellesley T.S.A.....	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Wilmot T.S.A.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Health Only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Galt Separate S.B.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kitchener Separate S.B.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Waterloo Separate S.B.....	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Elmira Separate S.B.....	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Preston Separate S.B.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Wellesley 4 R.C.S.S.....	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No

Source: The school boards.

Table 5-5

SECONDARY SCHOOL BOARDS, WATERLOO AREA, 1967

Board	Trustees ¹	Term (Staggered)	Secretary
Kitchener & Waterloo High School Board.....	8		full time
Kitchener.....	4	1 yr.	
Waterloo (City).....	2	2 yrs. (S)	
Kitchener Separate School Board.....	1	1 yr.	
Waterloo Separate School Board.....	1	1 yr.	
Elmira District High School Board.....	11		full time
Elmira.....	2	2 yrs. (S)	
Woolwich.....	2	2 yrs. (S)	
Wellesley (Township).....	1	2 yrs.	
Wellesley (Village).....	2	2 yrs. (S)	
Peel (Township, Wellington County).....	1	2 yrs.	
Waterloo County.....	1	1 yr.	
Woolwich T.S.A.....	1	1 yr.	
Roman Catholic School Section #5 & 11.....	1	1 yr.	
North Dumfries High School District.....	6		part time
N. Dumfries.....	2	2 yrs. (S)	
S. Dumfries (Township, Brant County).....	1	2 yrs. (S)	
Beverly (Township, Wentworth County).....	1	2 yrs. (S)	
Ayr (Village).....	1	2 yrs. (S)	
Waterloo County.....	1	2 yrs. (S)	
Waterloo Township District High School Board..	9		part time
Hespeler.....	2	2 yrs. (S)	
Hespeler Separate School Board.....	1	1 yr.	
Bridgeport.....	1	3 yrs.	
Waterloo T.P.S.A.....	1	3 yrs.	
Waterloo Township.....	3	3 yrs. (S)	
Waterloo County.....	1	1 yr.	
Waterloo-Oxford District Secondary School Board...	11		part time
Wilmot.....	1	1 yr.	
Blenheim (Township, Oxford County).....	2	1 yr.	
E. Zorra (Township, Oxford County).....	1	1 yr.	
S. Easthope (Township, Perth County).....	1	1 yr.	
New Hamburg.....	1	1 yr.	
N. Easthope (Township, Perth County).....	1	1 yr.	
Tavistock (Village, Oxford County).....	1	1 yr.	
Wilmot Township School Area.....	1	1 yr.	
R.C.S.S. #15½ Wilmot.....	1	1 yr.	
Waterloo County.....	1	1 yr.	

¹All trustees are appointed.

Note: See Table 5-1 for Galt and Preston.

Source: Ontario Department of Education.

Table 5-6

PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES AND RELATED DATA,
SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN THE WATERLOO AREA, 1965

Name of Board	Teachers ¹	Pupils	Teacher Pupil Ratio	Gross Expenditure Per Pupil \$	Gross Expenditures \$	Outstanding Debt Dec. 31, 1965 \$	Provincial Grants \$	Grant Percentage of Total Expenditure %
SECONDARY								
Galt Board of Education.....	136	2,677	1:20	618.16	1,654,809.	1,493,000.	503,592.	30.4
Kitchener-Waterloo D.H.S.B.....	332	6,344	1:19	636.26	4,036,431.	4,197,269.	1,182,962.	29.3
Elmira D.H.S.B.....	42	861	1:21	678.47	584,161.	567,700.	307,692.	52.7
Preston Board of Education.....	48	986	1:21	517.74	510,489.	774,800.	168,105.	32.9
North Dumfries D.H.S.B.....	—	—	—	—	416,986.	—	332,190.	79.7
Waterloo Township D.H.S.B.....	—	—	—	—	679,240.	—	443,667.	65.3
Waterloo-Oxford D.H.S.B.....	45	892	1:20	637.73	568,855.	397,000.	339,517.	59.7

¹Part Time Teachers not included.

²These boards do not operate secondary schools. Pupils from these high school districts are accommodated on a fee-paying basis in the other secondary schools listed.

Source: Ontario Department of Education.

Table 5-6A

SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN THE WATERLOO AREA,
COMPONENT PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES, 1965

Name of Board	Gross Expenditure Per Pupil \$	Administration Expenditure Per Pupil \$	Instructional Supplies and Materials Expenditure Per Pupil \$	Instructional Supplies and Materials Expenditure Per Pupil \$	Plant Operation and Maintenance Expenditure Per Pupil \$	Transportation Expenditure Per Pupil \$	Tuition Fees Paid Per Pupil \$	Other Services Expenditure Per Pupil \$	Capital Expenditures Per Pupil \$	Debt Charges Expenditure Per Pupil \$
SECONDARY										
Galt Board of Education.....	618.16	31.70	409.87	34.93	58.54	Nil	Nil	2.30	20.61	60.21
Kitchener-Waterloo D.H.S.B.....	636.26	12.31	398.61	55.38	61.87	.82	.26	1.68	36.64	68.69
Elmira D.H.S.B.....	678.47	31.06	338.23	58.25	55.08	40.27	1.45	46.91	29.03	78.19
Preston Board of Education.....	517.74	18.21	317.32	41.47	47.96	.47	13.22	24.29	9.89	44.90
North Dumfries D.H.S.B.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterloo Township D.H.S.B.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterloo-Oxford D.H.S.B.....	637.73	20.18	346.04	44.22	44.89	73.92	Nil	45.71	9.29	53.49

Source: Ontario Department of Education.

Table 5-7

EDUCATION EXPENDITURE PER CAPITA BY MUNICIPALITY
WATERLOO AREA, 1965

Cities:	Per Capita Total Expenditures \$	Per Capita Debt Charges and Capital from Revenue \$	Per Capita Operating Expenditures \$
Galt			
Public.....	\$ 45.09	\$ 7.76	\$ 37.33
Separate.....	13.54	4.00	9.54
Total—Elementary.....	58.62	11.76	46.86
Secondary.....	38.60	4.98	33.62
Total.....	97.22	16.74	80.48
Retarded Children.....	.49	—	.49
Total (\$3,091,375).....	97.71	16.74	80.97
Kitchener			
Public.....	41.04	7.93	33.11
Separate.....	20.84	3.43	17.41
Total—Elementary.....	61.88	11.36	50.52
Secondary.....	33.03	5.37	27.66
Total.....	94.91	16.73	78.18
Retarded Children.....	—	—	—
Total (\$8,220,701).....	94.91	16.73	78.18
Waterloo			
Public.....	44.06	7.70	36.37
Separate.....	17.04	2.98	14.07
Total—Elementary.....	61.11	10.67	50.44
Secondary.....	31.44	5.11	26.33
Total.....	92.55	15.79	76.77
Retarded Children.....	—	—	—
Total (\$2,587,151).....	92.55	15.79	76.77
Total—Cities			
Public.....	42.49	7.85	34.64
Separate.....	18.54	3.47	15.07
Total—Elementary.....	61.03	11.32	49.71
Secondary.....	33.93	5.24	28.70
Total.....	94.96	16.55	78.41
Retarded Children.....	.11	—	.11
Total (\$13,899,227).....	95.07	16.55	78.52
Towns:			
Elmira			
Public.....	48.01	8.36	39.65
Separate.....	6.26	1.43	4.83
Total—Elementary.....	54.27	9.79	44.48
Secondary.....	36.96	6.08	30.88
Total.....	91.23	15.87	75.36
Retarded Children.....	—	—	—
Total (\$354,617).....	91.23	15.87	75.36
Hespeler			
Public.....	52.95	17.18	35.77
Separate.....	9.04	2.55	6.49
Total—Elementary.....	61.99	19.73	42.26
Secondary.....	30.18	4.25	25.92
Total.....	92.17	23.98	68.19
Retarded Children.....	.31	—	.31
Total (\$476,736).....	92.48	23.98	68.50
New Hamburg			
Public.....	38.63	8.20	30.44
Separate.....	12.02	3.69	8.33
Total—Elementary.....	50.65	11.89	38.77
Secondary.....	41.49	4.31	37.18
Total.....	92.14	16.19	75.95
Retarded Children.....	—	—	—
Total (\$216,529).....	92.14	16.19	75.95

EDUCATION EXPENDITURE PER CAPITA BY MUNICIPALITY
WATERLOO AREA, 1965 (CONT.)

	Per Capita Total Expenditures	Per Capita Debt Charges and Capital from Revenue	Per Capita Operating Expenditures
	\$	\$	\$
Preston			
Public.....	32.78	4.09	28.69
Separate.....	16.80	2.78	14.03
Total—Elementary.....	49.58	6.87	42.71
Secondary.....	30.04	4.15	25.89
Total.....	79.62	11.02	68.60
Retarded Children.....	.19	—	.19
Total (\$997,641).....	79.81	11.02	68.79
Total—Towns			
Public.....	40.19	8.02	32.17
Separate.....	12.94	2.60	10.35
Total—Elementary.....	53.13	10.61	42.52
Secondary.....	32.32	4.50	27.82
Total.....	85.45	15.11	70.34
Retarded Children.....	.17	—	.17
Total (\$2,045,523).....	85.62	15.11	70.51
Villages:			
Ayr			
Public.....	47.13	3.38	43.75
Separate.....	—	—	—
Total—Elementary.....	47.13	3.38	43.75
Secondary.....	44.68	5.39	39.29
Total.....	91.81	8.77	83.04
Retarded Children.....	—	—	—
Total (\$100,255).....	91.81	8.77	83.04
Bridgeport			
Public.....	48.49	17.56	30.93
Separate.....	25.89	8.28	17.62
Total—Elementary.....	74.38	25.84	48.55
Secondary.....	25.17	3.55	21.62
Total.....	99.55	29.38	70.17
Retarded Children.....	—	—	—
Total (\$198,403).....	99.55	29.38	70.17
Wellesley			
Public.....	36.79	3.88	32.91
Separate.....	—	—	—
Total—Elementary.....	36.79	3.88	32.91
Secondary.....	28.39	4.67	23.72
Total.....	65.18	8.55	56.63
Retarded Children.....	—	—	—
Total (\$43,087).....	65.18	8.55	56.63
Total—Villages			
Public.....	46.03	11.01	35.02
Separate.....	13.78	4.40	9.37
Total—Elementary.....	59.80	15.42	44.39
Secondary.....	31.42	4.28	27.14
Total.....	91.23	19.70	71.53
Retarded Children.....	—	—	—
Total (\$341,745).....	91.23	19.70	71.53
Townships:			
North Dumfries			
Public.....	45.51	5.80	39.70
Separate.....	2.95	.87	2.08
Total—Elementary.....	48.45	6.67	41.78
Secondary.....	58.98	7.11	51.87
Total.....	107.43	13.78	93.65
Retarded Children.....	1.11	—	1.11
Total (\$393,556).....	108.54	13.78	94.76

EDUCATION EXPENDITURE PER CAPITA BY MUNICIPALITY WATERLOO AREA, 1965 (CONT.)

	Per Capita Total Expenditures	Per Capita Debt Charges and Capital from Revenue	Per Capita Operating Expenditures
	\$	\$	\$
Waterloo			
Public.....	63.58	10.04	53.54
Separate.....	8.52	1.60	6.92
Total—Elementary.....	72.11	11.64	60.47
Secondary.....	50.30	7.09	43.21
Total.....	122.40	18.73	103.68
Retarded Children.....	—	—	—
Total (\$1,153,656).....	122.40	18.73	103.68
Wellesley			
Public.....	34.20	3.68	30.52
Separate.....	13.94	3.23	10.71
Total—Elementary.....	48.14	6.91	41.22
Secondary.....	35.92	5.91	30.01
Total.....	84.06	12.82	71.23
Retarded Children.....	—	—	—
Total (\$410,529).....	84.06	12.82	71.23
Wilmot			
Public.....	45.54	7.65	37.88
Separate.....	5.87	1.50	4.37
Total—Elementary.....	51.40	9.15	42.25
Secondary.....	43.33	4.50	38.83
Total.....	94.74	13.65	81.09
Retarded Children.....	—	—	—
Total (\$569,934).....	94.74	13.65	81.09
Woolwich			
Public.....	47.20	5.84	41.36
Separate.....	.84	.08	.75
Total—Elementary.....	48.04	5.92	42.12
Secondary.....	35.40	5.82	29.57
Total.....	83.44	11.75	71.69
Retarded Children.....	—	—	—
Total (\$493,533).....	83.44	11.75	71.69
Total—Townships			
Public.....	49.70	7.17	42.53
Separate.....	6.68	1.46	5.22
Total—Elementary.....	56.38	8.63	47.75
Secondary.....	44.65	6.13	38.53
Total.....	101.03	14.76	86.27
Retarded Children.....	.13	—	.13
Total (\$3,021,208).....	101.16	14.76	86.40
Total—Towns, Twps., Vgs.			
Public.....	45.51	7.77	37.74
Separate.....	9.74	2.12	7.62
Total—Elementary.....	55.25	9.90	45.36
Secondary.....	38.66	5.33	33.33
Total.....	93.91	15.23	78.69
Retarded Children.....	.14	—	.14
Total (\$5,408,476).....	94.05	15.23	78.83
Total—Cities, Towns, Twps., Vgs.			
Public.....	43.34	7.83	35.52
Separate.....	16.05	3.09	12.96
Total—Elementary.....	59.40	10.92	48.48
Secondary.....	35.27	5.26	30.01
Total.....	94.67	16.18	78.49
Retarded Children.....	.12	—	.12
Grand Total (\$19,307,703).....	94.78	16.18	78.60

Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

Table 5-8

ANALYSIS OF AGES OF ASSESSED POPULATION, WATERLOO AREA, AS AT DECEMBER 1965

Municipality	3 and Under	% of Total	4	5	Ages 4 & 5 of Total	% of Total	6 to 13	% of Total	14 to 19	% of Total	20 to 64	% of Total	65 and Over	% of Total	Total
Cities:															
Galt.....	2,713	8.58	688	696	4.37	5,049	15.96	3,448	10.90	16,350	51.68	2,693	8.51	31,637	
Kitchener.....	7,820	9.03	1,999	1,931	4.54	14,188	16.38	8,388	9.68	46,407	53.58	5,883	6.79	86,616	
Waterloo.....	2,793	9.99	703	696	5.00	4,706	16.84	2,754	9.85	14,609	52.26	1,692	6.05	27,955	
Towns:															
Elmira.....	316	8.13	94	108	5.20	626	16.10	375	9.65	1,935	49.78	433	11.14	3,887	
Hespeler.....	452	8.77	121	105	4.38	872	16.92	578	11.21	2,590	50.24	437	8.48	5,155	
New Hamburg.....	168	7.15	47	55	4.34	387	16.47	271	11.53	1,140	48.51	282	12.00	2,350	
Preston.....	998	7.98	265	268	4.26	1,991	15.93	1,303	10.42	6,515	52.12	1,160	9.28	12,500	
Villages:															
Ayr.....	92	8.42	24	25	4.49	173	15.84	114	10.44	504	46.15	160	14.65	1,092	
Bridgeport.....	221	11.09	50	62	5.62	387	19.42	205	10.29	973	48.82	95	4.77	1,993	
Wellesley.....	44	6.66	17	11	4.24	91	13.77	58	8.77	296	44.78	144	21.79	661	
Townships:															
North Dumfries.....	299	8.25	84	89	4.77	680	18.75	472	13.02	1,783	49.17	219	6.04	3,626	
Waterloo.....	847	8.99	248	268	5.47	1,921	20.38	1,077	11.43	4,438	47.09	626	6.64	9,425	
Wellesley.....	563	11.53	143	116	5.30	999	20.45	611	12.51	2,122	43.45	330	6.76	4,884	
Wilmot.....	572	9.51	170	153	5.37	1,243	20.66	647	10.75	2,815	46.79	416	6.91	6,016	
Woolwich.....	606	10.25	155	182	5.70	1,130	19.10	677	11.45	2,745	46.41	420	7.10	5,915	
GRAND TOTAL:	18,504	9.08	4,808	4,765	4.70	34,443	16.91	20,978	10.30	105,222	51.61	14,990	7.36	203,710	

Source: Files of the Finance Branch, Statistical Section, Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

MUNICIPAL FINANCE

ASSESSMENT

It is proposed to provide some comparative figures on real property assessment, the major base for local taxation, in some detail for all of the municipalities in the study area. Before comparison are made, however, some brief word of explanation in respect of the figures is in order.

All of the assessment figures contained will be what are known as "equalized" assessment figures. In practice, the various municipalities assess at different levels in relation to market value. To place them on a common basis for purposes of certain grants the Department of Municipal Affairs determines an "equalization factor". For example, in the study area in comparing the 1964 assessments used for taxation in 1965 the factors established reflecting the ratio of assessment to market value of property were set as follows: Galt 32, Kitchener 35, Waterloo (City) 34, Elmira 23, Hespeler 19, New Hamburg 24, Preston 28, Ayr 22, Bridgeport 21, Wellesley 30, North Dumfries 24, Waterloo (Township) 20, Wellesley 26, Wilmot 23, Woolwich 22. In other words, in the year chosen, while Galt was assessing property at 32% of market value, Woolwich was assessing property at 22% of its market value. With these factors known, then, an attempt can be made to bring all assessment to a similar or equalized level (100% of estimated market value). Local mill rates are of course applied to unequalized actual assessments. In addition to being a factor in certain grants, the amount of which is related to assessment, the equalized assessment is also used where two or more municipalities share the cost of certain programmes, such as suburban roads. Equalized assessments have been chosen as most meaningful for purposes of this review as they present a more accurate picture of the relative assessment (tax basis) of the municipalities than the assessment roll for each municipality.

Another important consideration in examining these tables is that a very substantial change in the method of equalizing assessment is represented in the use of the relationship of local assessment to market or sale value for the 1965 taxation year. In 1960, however, the other year offered for comparison the equalization factor applied relates to market values of an earlier period and therefore was only a fraction of values then current.

In making comparisons of these two years' equalized assessment then it should be borne in mind that the figures are arrived at by different

methods. In the presentation of the tables those based on current values are shown last.

The equalized assessment for the taxation years 1960 and 1965 that are shown side by side are figures based on the old method. This is done only to show 1965 in familiar terms, that is, had 1960 methods been continued for 1965. It is necessary to understand that the figures for 1965 shown in Tables 6-1, 6-4 and 6-5 are shown for comparison purposes and do not represent figures actually used for any practical purpose such as distribution of grants. As shown, the tables will be helpful in demonstrating the change in assessment levels between 1960 and 1965, as stated before, in familiar terms.

The assessment figures demonstrate adequately the relative tax bases of the municipalities in any given year. However, the areas of the municipalities change because of annexations, therefore increases in assessment for the period should not be interpreted as an indicator of economic development.

As noted in Chapter 4, the Cities and the County are in various stages of changing to the new manual and current values and as a result will have more uniform assessments. The County Assessment Commissioner has already completed assessments for some municipalities based on the new procedure.

It may help to grasp the concepts involved a little better if it is understood that if all municipalities across the Province were assessed on the basis of a standard procedure using market value relationships there would be no need for a special assessment equalization.

Table 6-1 shows the total amount of equalized taxable assessment and equalized exempt assessment (properties exempt from taxation) in each municipality for 1960 and 1965 (using the 1960 basis). The per cent that each type of assessment represents in the municipality is also shown. The ratio of taxable to exempt property rose in the Town and Villages between 1960 and 1965 while it fell between those years in the Cities and the Townships. Elmira, in 1965, had 20 per cent of its assessment represented in exempt property of which as Table 6-2 shows, 95.1 per cent made no payments in lieu of taxes. The Township of Wellesley had property, 3.4 per cent of which was exempt from local taxation and again as Table 6-2 shows 100.0 per cent of that exempt property made no payments in lieu of taxes. Of the 15 municipalities, eight had more than 10

per cent of all assessed property in the exempt category.

Payments in lieu of taxes actually made in the year 1965 are recorded in Table 6-3. The Provincial government grants-in-lieu are on a more restricted range of eligible properties than are those of the Federal government, nor does the Province pay grants-in-lieu of taxes in the case of education tax rates.

The proportion of equalized taxable assessment that each category of assessment represents within a municipality, i.e., residential, farm commercial, industrial and other, is set out in Table 6-4 for 1960 and 1965.

The composition of assessment has not changed in its proportions very substantially between 1960 and 1965 in the three Cities in the study area. Each of the Cities has experienced a reduction in the proportion represented by industrial assessment. However, the designation of commercial and industrial assessment is of doubtful accuracy in terms of definition. It may be well to combine these two categories in making comparisons.

The Townships have experienced rather considerable changes in the proportion of residential and farm assessment. The Township of Waterloo has had a large increase in its proportion of commercial-industrial assessment in the period.

In Table 6-5 are shown the total per capita equalized assessment comparisons for 1960 and 1965. All of the municipalities have increased their per capita assessment slightly using the old concepts of assessment valuation.

At this point it bears repeating that the 1965 equalized assessment figures presented so far are for comparison purposes only with 1960 and do not represent figures used in any actual programme of finance. In 1965 a very different method was used to arrive at assessment values, that is assessing at current value. The balance of the tables will contain assessment figures on this basis. The only direct comparison of the new approach with the former one is in Table 6-6 which records the distribution of equalized taxable assessment among the municipalities. It may be seen that the change to the new method has not drastically altered the distribution of assessment through the study area from that arrived at using the old method in 1965. The Towns, Villages and Townships increased their total proportions from 22.2 per cent to 26.5 per cent while the Cities as a group have their proportion of assessment reduced from 77.8 per cent to 73.5 per cent.

Table 6-7 shows the equalized taxable and exempt assessment at market prices for the 1965 taxation year. The assessed valuations under

the new method are substantially higher as a quick comparison with Table 6-1 will reveal.

In Table 6-8 the per capita total equalized taxable assessment figures are shown for each municipality. As for the gross assessment figures, the per capita valuations are considerably higher under the new system as a reading of Table 6-5 will demonstrate.

EXPENDITURE

There are many thousands of statistics in respect of the expenditures made by municipalities. Offered here are what are considered to be some of the key comparative data available for the study area. These figures are gross current expenditure figures (excluding education and certain minor exceptions¹) or calculations related to them. Gross current expenditures are provided to show the total current cost of local service regardless of the source of financial support be it local levy or Provincial grant. In the following section on revenue more detail will be included comparing the proportions of Provincial assistance across the study area.

In Table 6-9 are shown the gross current expenditures made by each municipality in the study area for 1960 and 1965. A similar caution in comparing the two years is necessary as in the case of assessment, that is, boundary changes have changed the service base in many municipalities. In Table 6-9 other related statistics are provided such as the distribution of expenditures throughout the study area and also the gross current expenditure in each municipality expressed in terms of per \$1,000 of equalized taxable assessment and per capita.

The table includes the expenditures made by the County of Waterloo in the two years cited.

In Table 6-10, the relative expenditure made in each service category by each municipality is expressed in percentage terms. The debt charges of the municipality are included in the service category to which they are attributable. The dollar amounts for any given service may be determined simply by applying the given percentage to the gross expenditure figure in Table 6-9.

In Table 6-11, the gross current expenditure is expressed in per capita terms by service category for the years 1960 and 1965.

¹Where a board or commission receives a grant directly from the provincial or federal government, or has other non-tax revenues, only the net cost to the municipality is shown, e.g., conservation, library, children's aid. This difficulty raised by the absence of any consolidation of financial statements for all local government services are not of major importance, given the number of other variable factors, the amounts of these other revenues, and the kinds of services in connection with which they occur.

Table 6-12 demonstrates the per capita gross current expenditure made for police and fire services individually. This is a breakdown of the category known as protection of persons and property. The public works and welfare expenditure categories are itemized in Table 6-13.

Again, all of the figures recorded in tables 6-9 through 6-13 are in gross figures. That is, they include expenditures made from funds made up of both local levies and Provincial assistance. The proportions that these sources make up in local revenues will be provided in the following part on revenue.

The amount of local funds directed to public libraries is shown in Table 6-14.

REVENUE

In the preceding section on expenditure only those expenditures made for municipal purposes were considered. No costs in respect of education were included, these latter were dealt with in Chapter 5 in some detail. In this part, the local revenue raised for education purposes will be included so that the wider picture of local government finance might come into better focus. In the early tables on revenue there will not be an inclusion of Provincial grants for education. The part these grants play in local finance will be included in Table 6-21.

Tables 6-15 and 6-16 show for 1960 and 1965 respectively the amounts raised through local taxation, grants, debt charges recoverable and miscellaneous sources as well as prior surpluses.

In Tables 6-17 and 6-18 the designation of both taxation and grants is given for the years 1960 and 1965, e.g., the amount of tax revenue raised for general municipal purposes and the amount for school purposes.

Table 6-19 expresses total, municipal and school taxation in per capita terms respectively and the percentage increases for the years 1960 and 1965. In Table 6-20 the foregoing elements are presented in terms of per \$1,000 of equalized taxable assessment.

In Table 6-21 Provincial grants for both municipal and school purposes are shown as a percentage of total municipal and school revenue for the year 1965. As the table demonstrates no City receives more than 27.9% of its municipal and school revenue in the form of Provincial grants. No Township or Village receives less than 40.4 per cent of its revenue in the form of such grants.

Table 6-22 shows the Provincial grant support in respect of municipal purposes only (no schools) in percentage terms. The least support goes to the City of Waterloo with 6.3 per cent of municipal revenue represented in Provincial assistance. The most such support goes to the Township of Woolwich at 33.5 per cent.

Further detail in respect of Provincial grants assistance is recorded in Table 6-23.

DEBT

During the period from 1960 to 1965 inclusive, local governments in the study area issued more than \$35 million in debentures to finance roads, utilities, local improvements, schools and other capital works. Table 6-24 describes the amounts issued by broad categories of service.

A municipality issues debentures for its own purposes, for the purposes of local boards and commissions and in some instances on behalf of other municipalities sharing in a joint venture. Under these latter circumstances a municipality would not have to make a tax levy to meet annual debt principal and interest charges on all of the debentures it issues. On the other hand a municipality may have to levy for the payment of debt charges on part of a debenture issued by another municipality. It is with this in mind that Table 6-25 shows only the net debt outstanding or the debt for which the municipality is directly responsible regardless of whether or not the debenture was actually issued by that municipality.

In other words the amounts shown for each municipality is the gross debenture debt, less debt assumed by other municipalities plus debt assumed from other municipalities as a result of a joint programme or annexation, less the amount of public utility debt (such debt is excluded because debt charges are payable out of revenues of the utility).

In both 1960 and 1965 the study area as a whole had less net debt on a per capita basis than the Ontario municipalities as a whole. The study area net debt outstanding per capita in 1960 was \$139.10; for all municipalities in the Province, \$193.95. In 1965, the study area figure was \$170.16; all municipalities, \$259.17.

Table 6-26 indicates the distribution of net debenture debt outstanding through the study area.

Table 6-1

TOTAL EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT FOR 1960 AND 1965¹ TAXES, WATERLOO AREA

	Taxable Assessment			Exempt Assessment			Total	
	1960		1965	1960 ²		1965 ³	1960	1965
	Actual	Percentage		Actual	Percentage		Actual	Actual
Cities:		%		\$	%	\$	\$	\$
Galt.....	42,435,959	88.2	50,526,005	88.9	5,666,887	11.8	6,323,142	56,849,147
Kitchener.....	127,526,531	87.3	164,563,842	85.0	18,639,398	12.8	28,943,354	193,507,196
Waterloo.....	41,043,975	91.5	59,330,770	81.9	32,221,215	8.5	13,092,762	72,423,532
Total—Cities.....	211,006,465	88.2	274,420,617	85.0	28,128,500	11.8	48,359,258	322,779,875
Towns:								
Elmira.....	4,669,082	76.9	6,198,105	80.0	1,400,067	23.1	1,552,223	7,750,328
Hespeler.....	6,696,806	85.4	8,375,648	86.8	1,142,721	14.6	1,269,688	9,645,336
New Hamburg.....	2,356,192	87.3	2,717,574	86.6	343,096	12.7	419,258	3,136,832
Preston.....	15,986,256	91.1	17,897,050	91.1	1,568,490	8.9	1,741,734	19,638,784
Total—Towns.....	29,708,336	87.0	35,188,377	87.6	4,454,374	13.0	4,982,903	40,171,280
Villages:								
Ayr.....	966,755	88.1	1,130,420	88.6	130,395	11.9	145,902	1,276,322
Bridgeport.....	1,278,371	86.5	1,593,805	87.4	199,668	13.5	229,657	1,823,462
Wellesley.....	—	—	738,564	95.5	—	—	34,565	773,129
Total—Villages.....	2,245,126	87.2	3,462,789	89.4	330,063	12.8	410,124	3,872,913
Townships:								
North Dumfries.....	4,187,248	97.5	5,391,143	96.5	107,359	2.5	194,791	5,585,934
Waterloo.....	9,613,726	90.1	14,366,411	92.7	1,054,723	9.9	1,124,212	15,490,623
Wellesley.....	5,789,091	99.9	5,460,877	96.6	5,250	.1	193,147	5,654,024
Wilmot.....	6,266,794	93.3	7,121,567	91.8	450,500	6.7	639,407	7,760,974
Woolwich.....	5,689,465	95.6	6,656,316	94.1	263,534	4.4	417,067	7,073,383
Total—Townships.....	31,546,324	94.4	38,996,314	93.8	1,881,366	5.6	2,568,624	41,564,938
Total—Towns, Twps, Vgs.....	63,499,786	90.5	77,647,480	90.7	6,665,803	9.5	7,961,651	85,609,131
TOTAL—Area.....	274,506,251	88.8	352,068,097	86.2	34,794,303	11.2	56,320,909	408,389,006

¹Because equalization factors for 1960 and 1965 are not similar, assessments for 1965 taxes have been equalized through the 1964 factor for comparison only. Figures obtained by applying the equalization factor to the unevaluated assessment as reported in the Clerk's Return for 1960.

²Figures obtained by applying the equalization factor to the unevaluated assessment as reported in the 1965 Analysis of Assessment, Population and Area.

Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

Table 6-2

EXEMPT ASSESSMENT WATERLOO AREA, 1965

	Eligible for Payments-in-lieu of					Not Eligible for Payments-in-lieu of Taxes	
	FULL TAXES			PART TAXES			
	Federal %	Municipal Utilities %	Total %	Provincial %	Total %	Other Exempt %	Total Exempt %
Cities:							
Galt.....	11.0	3.4	14.4	.1	14.5	85.5	100.0
Kitchener.....	3.8	3.7	7.5	1.1	8.6	91.5	100.0
Waterloo.....	1.4	1.2	2.6	.9	3.5	96.5	100.0
Total—Cities.....	4.0	2.9	6.9	.9	7.8	92.2	100.0
Towns:							
Elmira.....	1.7	2.9	4.6	.3	4.9	95.1	100.0
Hespeler.....	5.3	.4	5.7	2.7	8.4	91.7	100.0
New Hamburg.....	3.6	—	3.6	.1	3.7	96.3	100.0
Preston.....	4.3	3.3	7.6	1.1	8.7	91.3	100.0
Total—Towns.....	3.7	2.3	6.0	1.1	7.1	93.0	100.0
Villages:							
Ayr.....	—	—	—	.5	.5	99.5	100.0
Bridgeport.....	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	100.0
Wellesley.....	9.2	—	9.2	—	9.2	90.8	100.0
Total—Villages.....	.7	—	.7	.2	.9	99.1	100.0
Townships:							
North Dumfries.....	—	—	—	23.1	23.1	76.9	100.0
Waterloo.....	—	—	—	9.8	9.8	90.2	100.0
Wellesley.....	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	100.0
Wilmot.....	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	100.0
Woolwich.....	—	—	—	1.8	1.8	98.2	100.0
Total—Twps.....	—	—	—	6.4	6.4	93.6	100.0
Total—Towns, Twps. Vgs	2.1	1.3	3.4	3.1	6.5	93.5	100.0
TOTAL—AREA.....	3.8	2.8	6.6	1.1	7.7	92.3	100.0

Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

Table 6-3

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAX, WATERLOO AREA, 1965

			Government Enterprises		Sub-Total		Total
	Canada ¹	Ontario	Canada	Ontario	Ontario	Canada	
Cities:							
Galt.....	19,550	55	5,699	26,296	26,351	25,249	51,600
Kitchener.....	66,253	2,984	4,456	15,500	18,484	70,709	89,193
Waterloo.....	11,842	—	4,200	2,119	2,119	16,042	18,161
Sub Total Cities.....	97,645	3,039	14,355	43,915	46,954	112,000	158,954
Towns:							
Elmira.....	1,693	170	—	—	170	1,693	1,863
Hespeler.....	1,799	558	2,368	807	1,365	4,167	5,532
New Hamburg.....	1,084	—	—	1,147	1,147	1,084	2,231
Preston.....	5,945	681	—	194	875	5,945	6,820
Sub Total Towns.....	10,521	1,409	2,368	2,148	3,557	12,889	16,446
Villages:							
Ayr.....	—	57	—	—	57	—	57
Bridgeport.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wellesley.....	184	18	—	—	18	184	202
Sub Total Villages.....	184	75	—	—	75	184	259
Townships:							
North Dumfries.....	—	1,085	—	621	1,706	—	1,706
Waterloo.....	—	3,594	—	—	3,594	—	3,594
Wellesley.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmot.....	—	104	—	—	104	—	104
Woolwich.....	—	101	—	217	318	—	318
Sub Total Townships.....	—	4,884	—	838	5,722	—	5,722
Total Area.....	108,350	9,407	16,723	46,901	56,308	125,073	181,381

¹It is believed that these amounts are payments in lieu of taxes only, but it is possible that in some cases, amounts may be included for federal participation in winter works incentive schemes, centennial grants, etc., which are paid through the province.

Source: Financial Statements & Auditor's Report for 1965 of the municipalities mentioned.

Table 6-4

COMPOSITION OF EQUALIZED TAXABLE ASSESSMENT FOR
1960 AND 1965 TAXES¹, WATERLOO AREA

	Residential %		Farm %		Total %		Commercial %		Industrial %		Total %		Other %	
	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965
Cities:														
Galt.....	51.7	52.1	.6	.5	52.2	52.6	17.6	17.1	28.1	27.8	45.6	44.9	2.1	2.5
Kitchener.....	53.2	55.2	.2	.2	53.4	55.4	23.8	23.3	21.2	19.5	45.0	42.8	1.7	1.8
Waterloo.....	51.1	54.0	.9	.6	52.0	54.6	21.2	21.2	25.9	22.9	47.1	44.1	.9	1.3
Sub Total: Cities.....	52.5	54.4	.4	.3	52.9	54.7	22.0	21.7	23.5	21.7	45.5	43.4	1.6	1.9
Towns:														
Elmira.....	52.4	51.4	.1	.2	52.6	51.6	15.7	15.2	30.4	31.5	46.0	46.7	1.4	1.8
Hespeler.....	40.6	41.3	.3	.1	40.8	41.4	8.0	6.8	49.9	50.2	57.8	57.0	1.3	1.5
New Hamburg.....	50.3	54.5	2.4	1.9	52.7	56.4	20.1	22.3	26.2	19.2	46.3	41.5	1.0	2.1
Preston.....	47.1	50.7	.4	.4	47.5	51.1	10.6	9.8	40.0	36.6	50.7	46.4	1.8	2.5
Sub Total: Towns.....	46.7	48.9	.5	.4	47.2	49.3	11.6	11.0	39.6	37.6	51.2	48.6	1.6	2.1
Villages:														
Ayr.....	57.8	55.9	1.3	1.5	59.2	57.4	27.9	20.9	11.4	19.0	39.2	39.9	1.6	2.7
Bridgeport.....	76.2	75.8	—	—	76.2	75.8	19.6	17.6	2.6	5.1	22.2	22.7	1.5	1.5
Wellesley.....	—	65.3	—	2.9	—	68.2	—	31.5	—	—	31.5	—	—	.3
Sub Total: Villages.....	68.3	48.9	.6	.4	68.9	49.3	23.2	11.0	6.4	37.6	29.5	48.6	1.6	2.1
Townships:														
North Dumfries.....	28.1	31.9	51.6	41.5	79.7	73.4	6.6	14.8	1.9	1.8	8.5	16.6	11.9	10.0
Waterloo.....	42.7	40.0	42.5	27.1	85.2	67.1	9.3	11.9	4.1	19.3	13.3	31.2	1.4	1.7
Wellesley.....	13.8	21.4	76.6	68.6	90.4	90.0	7.2	6.8	2.2	2.9	9.5	9.7	.1	.3
Wilmot.....	15.7	30.7	72.9	56.2	88.6	86.9	5.8	6.1	5.2	6.0	11.1	12.1	.4	1.0
Woolwich.....	23.9	31.0	67.3	53.1	91.3	84.1	8.2	13.2	—	—	8.2	13.2	.5	2.7
Sub Total: Townships.....	26.7	31.1	60.5	44.6	87.2	77.7	7.7	10.7	2.9	8.9	10.6	19.6	2.2	2.7
Total Area.....	49.0	51.5	7.3	5.2	56.3	56.7	19.3	19.5	22.7	21.8	42.0	41.3	1.7	2.0

¹Equalized using 1964 Factors.

Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

Table 6-5

PER CAPITA EQUALIZED TAXABLE ASSESSMENT,
WATERLOO AREA, 1960 AND 1965¹

	Total Equalized Taxable Assessment in Per Capita Terms	
	1960 \$	1965 \$
Cities:		
Galt.....	1,574.91	1,597.05
Kitchener.....	1,747.87	1,899.92
Waterloo.....	1,996.11	2,122.52
Sub Total: Cities.....	1,751.56	1,876.94
Towns:		
Elmira.....	1,449.13	1,594.57
Hespeler.....	1,501.19	1,624.76
New Hamburg.....	1,122.00	1,156.41
Preston.....	1,409.97	1,431.76
Sub Total: Towns.....	1,406.58	1,472.81
Villages:		
Ayr.....	934.06	1,035.18
Bridgeport.....	763.66	799.70
Wellesley.....	—	1,117.34
Sub Total: Villages.....	828.77	924.40
Townships:		
North Dumfries.....	1,304.44	1,486.80
Waterloo.....	1,139.74	1,524.29
Wellesley.....	1,105.84	1,118.12
Wilmot.....	1,150.50	1,183.77
Woolwich.....	1,080.21	1,125.33
Sub Total: Townships.....	1,143.23	1,305.71
Total: Towns, Villages, Townships.....	1,234.44	1,350.30
Total: Area.....	1,596.80	1,728.28

¹Because equalization factors for 1960 and 1965 are not similar, assessments for 1965 taxes have been equalized through the 1964 factor for comparison only.

Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

Table 6-6

**AREA DISTRIBUTION OF EQUALIZED TAXABLE ASSESSMENT,
1960 AND 1965, WATERLOO AREA**

	1960 %	1965 (Old System) %	1965 (Market Value) %
Cities:			
Galt.....	15.4	14.3	13.3
Kitchener.....	46.5	46.7	44.3
Waterloo.....	15.0	16.9	16.0
Sub Total: Cities.....	76.9	77.9	73.6
Towns:			
Elmira.....	1.7	1.7	1.7
Hespeler.....	2.4	2.4	2.2
New Hamburg.....	.9	.8	1.0
Preston.....	5.8	5.1	4.7
Sub Total: Towns.....	10.8	10.0	9.6
Villages:			
Ayr.....	.4	.3	.3
Bridgeport.....	.5	.5	.6
Wellesley ¹	—	.2	.2
Sub Total: Villages.....	.9	1.0	1.1
Townships:			
North Dumfries.....	1.5	1.5	2.3
Waterloo.....	3.5	4.1	6.3
Wellesley.....	2.1	1.6	1.8
Wilmot.....	2.3	2.0	2.7
Woolwich.....	2.1	1.9	2.6
Sub Total: Townships.....	11.5	11.1	15.7
Total: Towns, Villages, Twps...	23.1	22.1	26.4
Total: Area.....	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹Incorporated in 1962.

Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

Table 6-7

**TOTAL EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT FOR 1965 TAXES
MARKET VALUE, WATERLOO AREA**

	Taxable Assessment	Percentage	Exempt Assessment	Percentage	Total
Cities:					
Galt.....	152,262,016	88.9	19,028,312	11.1	171,290,328
Kitchener.....	506,606,605	85.3	87,582,751	14.7	594,189,356
Waterloo.....	183,109,404	82.0	40,269,103	18.0	223,378,507
Total—Cities.....	841,978,025	85.1	146,880,166	14.9	988,858,191
Towns:					
Elmira.....	19,061,738	80.1	4,733,673	19.9	23,795,411
Hespeler.....	25,307,716	86.8	3,845,553	13.2	29,153,269
New Hamburg.....	11,453,874	88.9	1,423,521	11.1	12,877,395
Preston.....	54,281,673	91.9	5,285,107	8.8	59,566,780
Total—Towns.....	110,105,001	87.8	15,287,854	12.2	125,392,855
Villages:					
Ayr.....	3,741,141	88.5	487,182	11.5	4,228,323
Bridgeport.....	7,321,822	87.4	1,053,810	12.6	8,375,632
Wellesley.....	1,961,834	95.6	90,667	4.4	2,052,501
Total—Villages.....	13,024,797	88.9	1,631,659	11.1	14,656,456
Townships:					
North Dumfries.....	26,648,099	97.0	830,463	3.0	27,478,562
Waterloo.....	71,665,245	92.7	5,604,310	7.3	77,269,555
Wellesley.....	20,616,437	96.6	729,808	3.4	21,346,245
Wilmot.....	30,576,348	91.7	2,749,483	8.3	33,325,831
Woolwich.....	29,259,883	94.1	1,833,523	5.9	31,093,406
Total—Townships.....	178,766,012	93.8	11,747,587	6.2	190,513,599
Total—Area.....	1,143,873,835	86.7	175,547,276	13.3	1,319,421,111

Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

Table 6-8

PER CAPITA EQUALIZED TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSMENT
FOR 1965 TAXES, WATERLOO AREA (MARKET VALUE¹)

	Assessed Population 1965	Per Capita \$
Cities:		
Galt.....	31,637	4,812.78
Kitchener.....	86,616	5,848.88
Waterloo.....	27,953	6,550.62
Total: Cities.....	146,206	5,758.85
Towns:		
Elmira.....	3,887	4,903.97
Hespeler.....	5,155	4,909.35
New Hamburg.....	2,350	4,873.99
Preston.....	12,500	4,342.53
Total: Towns.....	23,892	4,608.45
Villages:		
Ayr.....	1,092	3,425.95
Bridgeport.....	1,993	3,673.77
Wellesley.....	661	2,967.97
Total: Villages.....	3,746	3,476.99
Townships:		
North Dumfries.....	3,626	7,349.17
Waterloo.....	9,425	7,603.73
Wellesley.....	4,884	4,221.22
Wilmot.....	6,016	5,082.50
Woolwich.....	5,915	4,946.72
Total: Townships.....	29,866	5,985.60
Total: Towns, Twps. Villages..	57,504	5,250.00
Total: Area.....	203,710	5,615.21

¹These values are not similar to equalized assessed values for earlier years due to a change in the method of calculating equalization factors.

As Wellesley Village was incorporated in 1962, for purposes of comparison the combined (Township and Village) figures are: 5,545 assessed population and \$4,071.82 per capita equalized taxable assessment.

Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

Table 6-9

LOCAL MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY GROSS CURRENT EXPENDITURE, WATERLOO AREA, 1960 AND 1965
PER CAPITA AND PER \$1,000 OF EQUALIZED TAXABLE ASSESSMENT (EXCLUDING EDUCATION)

	1960			1965		
	Expenditure Amount \$	As % of Total for Area	Per \$1,000 of Equalized Taxable Assessment \$	Expenditure Amount \$	As % of Total for Area	Per \$1,000 of Equalized Taxable Assessment \$
Cities:						
Galt.....	1,888,509	13.3	44.50	2,954,278	14.7	58.47
Kitchener.....	6,908,446	48.7	54.17	9,540,286	47.6	57.97
Waterloo.....	1,971,080	13.9	48.02	2,945,540	14.7	49.64
Sub Total: Cities.....	10,768,035	75.8	51.03	15,440,104	77.0	56.45
Towns:						
Elmira.....	189,129	1.3	40.51	362,047	1.8	58.41
Hespeler.....	284,593	2.0	42.50	409,169	2.0	48.85
New Hamburg.....	92,888	.7	39.43	193,209	1.0	71.08
Preston.....	908,337	6.4	56.82	1,416,277	7.1	79.13
Sub Total: Towns.....	1,474,947	10.4	49.65	2,380,702	11.9	67.66
Villages:						
Ayr.....	44,337	.3	45.85	70,328	.4	62.24
Bridgeport.....	49,591	.4	38.80	149,343	.7	93.69
Wellesley.....	—	—	—	27,944	.1	37.81
Sub Total: Villages.....	93,928	.7	41.84	247,615	1.2	71.50
Townships:						
North Dumfries.....	144,346	1.0	34.47	212,504	1.1	39.42
Waterloo.....	427,337	3.0	44.45	644,569	3.2	44.87
Wellesley.....	184,730	1.3	31.91	260,779	1.3	47.75
Wilmot.....	196,156	1.4	31.30	311,043	1.6	43.67
Woodwich.....	195,276	1.4	34.33	293,197	1.5	44.00
Sub Total: Townships.....	1,147,845	8.1	36.39	1,722,092	8.6	44.16
Sub Total: Towns, Townships, Villages...	2,716,720	19.1	42.78	4,350,409	21.7	56.03
Total: Local.....	13,401,347*	94.4*	48.82*	19,748,801*	98.5*	56.24*
County: Waterloo.....	1,621,746	11.4	25.54	2,110,953	10.5	27.19
Total: Area.....	14,198,912*	100.0*	51.73*	20,047,719*	100.0*	57.09*
Wellesley—Village and Township.....	—	—	—	288,723	1.4	46.58

*Adjusted to avoid double counting.

Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

Table 6-10

**PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL GROSS CURRENT
EXPENDITURE, WATERLOO AREA, 1960 AND 1965**

	General Government %		Protection to Persons & Property %		Public Works Sanitation & Waste Removal %		Health %		Welfare %		Recreation & Community Service %		Sundry %		Net Joint Expenditure %		Gross Expenditure %	
	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965
Cities:																		
Galt.....	14.0	7.6	24.6	22.7	38.3	40.0	7.7	6.9	3.3	4.4	6.9	7.7	5.1	10.7	—	—	100.0	100.0
Kitchener.....	10.9	12.1	21.7	24.5	34.3	33.2	7.4	6.3	2.9	3.8	8.4	11.1	14.4	9.0	—	—	100.0	100.0
Waterloo.....	10.9	10.9	20.1	23.1	38.9	36.2	6.1	5.3	1.9	3.0	8.9	8.9	13.0	12.6	—	—	100.0	100.0
Sub Total: Cities.....	11.5	11.0	21.9	23.9	35.8	35.1	7.2	6.2	2.8	3.7	8.2	10.0	12.5	10.0	—	—	100.0	100.0
Towns:																		
Elmira.....	8.5	6.3	15.2	12.1	32.4	45.1	1.5	—	.6	1.0	12.2	9.3	9.8	8.6	19.9	17.6	100.0	100.0
Hespeler.....	11.2	12.9	17.1	16.7	29.0	31.6	6.9	4.2	2.0	2.5	4.9	6.7	14.7	8.6	14.2	16.8	100.0	100.0
New Hamburg.....	12.6	11.8	14.1	13.5	22.4	39.6	2.1	—	.7	1.0	5.0	4.2	2.1	13.1	21.7	16.9	100.0	100.0
Preston.....	9.7	7.6	15.3	15.5	38.7	38.0	5.3	4.4	1.7	2.3	4.9	6.9	9.4	10.0	15.0	15.1	100.0	100.0
Sub Total: Towns.....	10.0	8.6	15.5	15.0	35.0	38.1	4.9	3.3	1.6	2.2	5.8	7.0	11.2	9.8	15.9	15.9	100.0	100.0
Villages:																		
Ayr.....	10.1	9.8	18.1	14.7	27.5	37.7	2.4	—	5.0	3.8	16.6	8.3	3.1	8.3	17.2	17.4	100.0	100.0
Bridgeport.....	18.9	10.2	16.8	11.3	29.4	32.6	.0	—	4.3	2.3	1.3	1.9	4.7	26.6	24.7	15.1	100.0	100.0
Wellesley.....	—	—	—	12.2	—	32.8	—	—	—	—	—	.4	—	5.0	—	30.1	—	100.0
Sub Total: Villages.....	14.7	11.1	17.4	12.4	28.5	34.1	1.1	—	4.6	2.4	8.5	3.6	4.0	20.0	21.2	17.4	100.0	100.0
Townships:																		
North Dumfries.....	10.2	7.6	5.6	4.1	35.0	31.6	5.7	4.2	2.8	2.6	—	1.0	7.3	14.6	33.3	34.2	100.0	100.0
Waterloo.....	14.0	10.0	16.2	17.6	34.1	33.8	—	—	4.7	1.8	—	.1	5.4	3.8	25.5	32.8	100.0	100.0
Wellesley.....	3.9	6.3	14.0	4.9	39.6	45.0	—	—	.9	.5	—	.3	2.1	11.8	39.6	31.2	100.0	100.0
Wilmot.....	6.9	6.2	7.0	3.4	45.8	40.7	—	—	4.2	2.5	—	.3	.8	14.1	35.2	32.9	100.0	100.0
Woodwich.....	5.8	4.7	12.2	10.0	43.6	46.5	0.4	—	1.6	1.7	0.5	1.0	1.5	.8	34.4	35.3	100.0	100.0
Sub Total: Townships.....	9.3	7.6	12.3	10.2	38.7	38.6	0.8	.5	3.2	1.8	.1	.4	3.7	7.7	31.9	33.2	100.0	100.0
Sub Total: Towns, Villages & Townships.																		
Total: Local (Adjusted).....	9.9	8.4	14.2	13.0	36.3	38.1	3.0	2.0	2.4	2.0	3.5	4.2	7.8	9.5	22.9	22.9	100.0	100.0
County: Waterloo.....	11.2	10.5	20.5	21.5	35.9	35.8	6.0	5.1	2.8	3.4	7.3	8.8	11.6	9.9	4.6	5.0	100.0	100.0
Total: Area (Adjusted).....	4.1	10.3	8.6	18.2	76.8	55.6	1.8	3.1	5.6	6.5	.6	2.9	2.4	3.5	—	—	100.0	100.0
Total: Area (Adjusted).....	11.1	11.2	20.3	21.9	41.1	38.5	5.9	5.3	3.2	4.0	7.0	8.9	11.3	10.1	.2	.1	100.0	100.0
Total: Wellesley Village & Township.....	—	7.6	—	5.6	—	43.8	—	—	—	.4	—	.3	—	11.1	—	31.1	—	100.0

Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

Table 6-11

GROSS CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER CAPITA BY SERVICE CATEGORY, WATERLOO AREA, 1960 AND 1965

	Population		General Government \$		Protection to Persons & Property \$		Public Works Sanitation & Waste Removal \$		Health \$		Welfare \$		Recreation & Community Welfare \$		Sundry \$		Net Joint Expenditure \$		Gross Expenditure \$	
	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965
Cities:																				
Galt.....	26,945	31,637	9.81	7.13	17.27	21.20	26.83	37.31	5.42	6.49	2.35	4.10	4.83	7.17	3.58	9.98	—	—	70.09	93.38
Kitchener.....	72,961	86,616	10.34	13.37	20.54	26.96	32.46	36.61	6.97	6.92	2.79	4.13	7.94	12.22	13.64	9.94	—	—	94.69	110.14
Waterloo.....	20,562	27,953	10.46	11.47	19.30	24.36	37.33	38.12	5.89	5.59	1.86	3.20	8.51	9.36	12.50	13.27	—	—	95.86	105.37
Sub Total: Cities.....	120,468	146,206	10.24	11.66	19.60	25.22	32.03	37.05	6.44	6.57	2.53	3.95	7.34	10.58	11.20	10.58	—	—	89.39	105.61
Towns:																				
Elmira.....	3,222	3,887	4.97	5.87	8.93	11.30	19.04	42.01	.86	.01	.34	.85	7.15	8.66	5.74	8.01	11.66	16.43	58.70	93.14
Hespeler.....	4,461	5,155	7.14	10.28	10.88	13.24	18.53	25.06	4.41	3.36	1.28	2.02	3.13	5.32	9.38	6.79	9.04	13.31	63.80	79.37
New Hamburg.....	2,100	2,350	5.58	9.71	6.23	11.07	9.89	32.54	.95	—	.32	.76	2.22	3.46	9.46	10.78	9.59	13.91	44.23	82.22
Preston.....	11,338	12,500	7.75	8.57	12.24	17.59	31.00	43.05	4.26	4.93	1.38	2.89	3.91	7.79	7.53	11.31	12.05	17.17	80.11	113.30
Sub Total: Towns.....	21,121	23,892	6.98	8.61	10.85	14.59	24.44	37.97	3.44	3.30	1.09	2.16	4.07	6.98	7.84	9.75	11.11	15.89	69.83	99.64
Villages:																				
Ayr.....	1,035	1,092	4.32	6.29	7.74	9.49	11.77	24.27	1.03	—	2.16	2.42	7.09	5.35	1.34	5.34	7.38	11.23	42.84	64.40
Bridgeport.....	1,674	1,993	5.59	7.66	4.97	8.48	8.70	24.41	.00	—	1.27	1.71	.39	1.44	1.40	19.93	7.31	11.30	29.62	74.93
Wellesley.....	—	661	—	8.23	—	5.17	—	13.87	—	—	—	—	—	.17	—	2.10	—	12.74	—	42.28
Sub Total: Villages.....	2,709	3,746	5.10	7.36	6.03	8.19	9.87	22.51	.39	—	1.61	1.62	2.95	2.37	1.38	12.53	7.34	11.53	34.67	66.10
Townships:																				
North Dumfries.....	3,210	3,626	4.60	4.47	2.50	2.40	15.73	18.55	2.57	2.49	1.28	1.51	—	.60	3.30	8.57	14.98	20.02	44.97	58.61
Waterloo.....	8,435	9,425	7.11	6.87	8.21	12.06	17.27	23.09	—	—	2.39	1.26	—	.10	2.75	2.59	12.93	22.42	50.66	68.39
Wellesley.....	5,235	4,884	1.37	3.36	4.92	2.64	13.97	24.04	—	—	.31	.25	—	.15	.74	6.28	13.97	16.68	35.29	53.39
Wilmot.....	5,447	6,016	2.47	3.23	2.57	1.73	16.49	21.02	—	—	1.51	1.29	—	.14	.29	7.27	12.69	17.01	36.01	51.70
Woolwich.....	5,267	5,915	2.16	2.35	4.52	4.94	16.16	23.06	.16	—	.58	.82	.19	.49	.56	.42	12.76	17.49	37.08	49.57
Sub Total: Townships.....	27,594	29,866	3.87	4.37	5.11	5.86	16.10	22.27	.33	.30	1.35	1.04	.04	.25	1.53	4.43	13.29	19.12	41.60	57.66
Sub Total: Towns & Villages.....	51,424	57,504	5.21	6.33	7.51	9.80	19.20	28.81	1.61	1.53	1.26	1.55	1.85	3.18	4.11	7.17	12.08	17.29	52.83	75.65
Total: Local (Adjusted).....	171,892	203,710	8.74	10.15	15.98	20.86	28.02	34.72	4.68	4.96	2.15	3.27	5.70	8.49	9.08	9.61	3.61	4.88	77.96	96.95
County: Waterloo.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total: Area (Adjusted).....	171,892	203,710	9.13	10.98	16.80	21.56	33.98	37.86	4.83	5.21	2.66	3.94	5.76	8.79	9.30	9.97	.14	.09	82.60	98.41
Total: Wellesley Village & Township.....	—	5,545	—	3.94	—	2.94	—	22.83	—	—	—	.22	—	.15	—	5.78	—	16.21	—	52.07

Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

Table 6-12

PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES ON PROTECTION TO PERSONS &
PROPERTY BY CATEGORY OF SERVICE, WATERLOO AREA, 1965

	Admin. of Justice \$	Per Cap. \$	Fire \$	Per Cap. \$	Police \$	Per Cap. \$	Other \$	Per Cap. \$	Total Protection \$	Total Per Cap. \$
Cities:										
Galt.....	63,649	2.01	201,688	6.38	280,258	8.86	125,054	3.95	670,649	21.20
Kitchener.....	172,964	2.00	845,055	9.76	997,937	11.52	319,237	3.69	2,335,193	26.96
Waterloo.....	66,135	2.37	224,903	8.05	276,052	9.88	113,991	4.08	681,081	24.37
Sub Total Cities.....	302,748	2.07	1,271,646	8.70	1,554,247	10.63	558,282	3.82	3,686,923	25.22
Towns:										
Elmira.....	32	.01	10,173	2.62	24,173	6.22	9,564	2.46	43,942	11.30
Hespeler.....	—	—	6,980	1.35	37,592	7.29	23,674	4.59	68,246	13.24
New Hamburg.....	—	—	2,685	1.14	13,955	5.94	9,373	3.99	26,013	11.07
Preston.....	—	—	53,223	4.26	113,084	9.05	53,518	4.28	219,825	17.59
Sub Total Towns.....	32	.01	73,061	3.06	188,804	7.90	96,129	4.02	358,026	14.99
Villages:										
Avr.....	199	.18	3,149	2.88	2,092	1.92	4,926	4.51	10,366	9.49
Bridgeport.....	—	—	10,012	5.02	3,537	1.77	3,342	1.68	16,891	8.48
Wellesley.....	—	—	1,175	1.78	20	.03	2,225	3.37	3,420	5.17
Sub Total Villages.....	199	.05	14,336	3.83	5,649	1.51	10,493	2.80	30,677	8.19
Townships:										
North Dumfries.....	—	—	5,670	1.56	—	—	3,043	.84	8,713	2.40
Waterloo.....	—	—	20,261	2.15	85,234	9.04	8,148	.87	113,643	12.06
Wellesley.....	—	—	9,878	2.02	—	—	3,009	.62	12,887	2.64
Wilmet.....	—	—	7,442	1.24	—	—	2,995	.50	10,437	1.73
Woolwich.....	—	—	24,853	4.20	—	—	4,370	.74	29,223	4.94
Sub Total Twps.....	—	—	68,104	2.28	85,234	2.85	21,565	.72	174,903	5.86
Sub Total Towns, Ygs, Twps	231	.06	155,501	2.70	279,687	4.86	128,187	2.23	563,606	9.80
County Waterloo.....	282,589	4.91	—	—	100,678	1.75	—	—	383,267	6.67
Adj. Local Total.....	302,979	1.49	1,425,860	7.00	1,833,934	9.00	686,469	3.37	4,249,242	20.86
Adj. Area Total.....	345,511	1.70	1,425,860	7.00	1,934,612	9.50	686,469	3.37	4,392,452	21.56

Note: The category "Other" includes Conservation Authorities, Traffic Control & miscellaneous items.
Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

Table 6-13

**PUBLIC WORKS & WELFARE OPERATING EXPENDITURE
BY CATEGORY OF SERVICE, WATERLOO AREA, 1965**

PUBLIC WORKS — SANITATION & WASTE REMOVAL			WELFARE			
Public Works	Sanitation & Waste Removal	Total	Child Welfare	Relief Assistance	Institutional Care	Welfare Administration
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cities:						
Galt.....	549,062	718,088	37,690	85,265	6,601	—
Kitchener.....	924,661	1,596,379	189,071	86,415	45,968	36,645
Waterloo.....	200,320	450,664	37,303	46,719	5,410	—
Sub Total—Cities.....	1,674,043	2,765,131	264,064	218,399	57,979	36,645
Towns:						
Elmira.....	94,320	152,702	481	1,216	1,579	30
Hespeler.....	61,238	75,867	—	10,103	—	318
New Hamburg.....	40,256	48,484	—	1,780	—	1,780
Preston.....	249,002	327,486	—	31,372	—	4,800
Sub Total—Towns.....	444,816	604,539	481	44,471	1,579	5,148
Villages:						
Ayr.....	24,779	26,506	—	80	2,556	10
Bridgeport.....	27,326	36,948	280	3,012	—	125
Wellesley.....	9,169	9,169	—	—	—	—
Sub Total—Villages.....	61,274	72,623	280	3,092	2,556	135
Townships:						
Dumfries North.....	66,195	67,256	1,084	3,607	297	470
Waterloo.....	204,205	204,205	500	8,796	425	2,150
Wellesley.....	93,098	93,098	708	477	—	45
Wilmot.....	111,286	111,286	—	6,661	—	250
Woolwich.....	133,106	133,872	—	1,524	3,330	—
Sub Total—Townships.....	607,890	609,717	3,163	21,065	4,052	2,915
Sub Total—Towns, Twps, Vgs.,...1,113,980	172,899	1,286,879	3,924	68,628	8,187	88,937
County—Waterloo.....	—	1,174,002	79,582	2,425	55,390	137,397
Total—Local (Adj.).....	2,788,023	4,052,010	267,988	287,027	66,166	44,843
Total—Area (Adj.).....	3,427,559	4,691,546	347,570	289,452	121,556	44,843
Wellesley—Vge. & Twp.....	102,267	102,267	708	477	—	45

Source: Financial Statements and Auditors' Reports for municipalities mentioned.

Table 6-14

PUBLIC LIBRARIES, WATERLOO AREA, 1965

Public Library Board	Municipal Payment	Total Expenditure ¹	Municipal Payment Per Capita	Total Expenditure Per Capita
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cities:				
Galt.....	47,857 ²	69,409	1.51	2.19
Kitchener.....	361,711	444,535	4.18	5.13
Waterloo.....	64,225	76,573	2.30	2.74
Towns:				
Elmira.....	6,501	8,990	1.67	2.31
Hespeler.....	7,200	9,146	1.40	1.77
New Hamburg.....	1,816	4,029	.77	1.71
Preston.....	17,731	30,212	1.42	2.42
Villages:				
Ayr.....	1,200	2,936	1.10	2.69
County:				
Waterloo County Library Co-op.....	38,700	75,053	.67	1.31

¹Including surplus.

²\$3,057 debt charges carried by City is included. \$44,300 is reported by the City as its payment to the Board. The Library Board reports this amount as received from the Province and another amount from City. It is assumed here that the figures were transposed in Library Statement.

Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

Table 6-15

LOCAL MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY REVENUE, WATERLOO AREA, 1960

RAISED IN 1960									
	Taxation Revenue \$	% of Total %	Grants (Inc. in Schools) \$	% of Total %	Debt Charges \$	% of Total %	Miscellaneous \$	% of Total %	Total \$
Cities:									
Galt.....	2,681,128 ¹	77.9	234,701	7.7	33,985	1.1	106,938	3.5	3,056,752
Kitchener.....	7,841,592 ²	87.7	629,311	6.3	647,643	6.4	946,004	9.4	10,064,550
Waterloo.....	2,335,123 ³	81.9	137,320	4.8	188,380	6.6	189,805	6.7	2,850,628
Sub Total—Cities.....	12,857,843	80.5	1,001,332	6.3	870,008	5.4	1,242,747	7.8	15,971,930
Towns:									
Elmira.....	228,235	68.2	38,179	11.4	52,170	15.6	15,981	4.8	334,565
Hespeler.....	114,336	74.8	46,337	11.3	5,941	1.4	46,864	11.4	410,237
New Hamburg.....	1,018,508	82.1	180,921	12.2	37,334	3.0	34,508	2.8	1,241,271
Preston.....	1,672,174	78.2	253,638	11.9	113,717	5.3	99,453	4.6	2,138,982
Sub Total—Towns.....	50,959	75.4	13,242	19.6	1,704	2.5	1,716	2.5	67,621
Villages:									
Avon.....	69,091	75.6	16,487	18.0	2,794	3.1	2,973	3.3	91,345
Bridgeport.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wellesley.....	120,050	75.5	29,729	18.7	4,498	2.8	4,689	2.9	158,966
Sub Total—Villages.....	202,700	78.7	37,934	14.7	7,198	2.8	9,781	3.8	257,613
Townships:									
North Dumfries.....	565,939	75.1	106,128	14.1	52,831	7.0	28,420	3.8	753,318
Waterloo.....	246,157	76.3	58,058	18.0	13,668	4.2	4,910	1.5	322,793
Wellesley.....	285,273	74.7	64,851	17.0	26,188	6.9	5,813	1.5	382,125
Wilmot.....	271,846	78.7	62,853	18.2	5,994	1.7	4,657	1.3	345,350
Woolwich.....	1,571,915	76.3	329,824	16.0	105,879	5.1	53,581	2.6	2,061,199
Sub Total—Townships.....	3,364,139	77.2	613,191	14.1	224,094	5.1	157,723	3.6	4,359,147
Total—Towns, Twps., Vgs	597,039	36.9	1,007,642	62.2	—	—	15,369	.9	1,620,050
County—Waterloo.....	16,221,982	80.2	1,565,718	7.7	1,040,338 ⁴	5.1	1,400,470	6.9	20,228,508
Total—Local (Adj.).....	16,221,982 ⁵	77.4	2,271,621 ⁶	10.8	1,040,338	5.0	1,415,839	6.8	20,949,780 ⁷
Total—Area (Adj.).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹Includes \$5,750 Poll Tax.²Includes \$18,219 Poll Tax.³Includes \$3,813 Poll Tax.⁴Includes \$1,739 Poll Tax.⁵Wellesley Village was incorporated in 1962.⁶\$597,039 eliminated to avoid double accounting of County rates.⁷\$30,173 eliminated to avoid double accounting of municipalities' subsidies to County.⁸\$51,764 eliminated to avoid double accounting of debt charges recoverable from area municipalities.

Source: Financial Statements and Auditors' Reports of municipalities mentioned.

Table 6-17

GENERAL MUNICIPAL, COUNTY AND SCHOOL TAX REVENUE
AND GRANTS (EXCLUDING SCHOOLS), WATERLOO AREA, 1960

	TAXATION				GRANTS (EXCLUDING SCHOOLS)						
	General \$	% of Current Total Revenue %	School \$	% of Current Total Revenue %	Total \$	Dominion \$	% of Current Total Revenue %	Provincial \$	% of Current Total Revenue %	Other \$	% of Current Total Revenue %
Cities:											
Galt.....	1,513,770	49.5	1,167,358	38.2	2,681,128	18,590	.6	216,111	7.1	—	—
Kitchener.....	4,967,876	49.4	2,873,716	28.6	7,841,592	60,812	.6	568,499	5.6	—	—
Waterloo.....	1,463,980	51.4	871,143	30.6	2,335,123	7,850	.3	129,470	4.5	—	—
Sub Total—Cities.....	7,945,626	49.7	4,912,217	30.8	12,857,843	87,252	.5	914,080	5.7	—	—
Towns:											
Elmira.....	122,292	36.6	105,943	31.7	228,235	1,248	.4	28,480	8.5	8,451	2.5
Hespeler.....	188,972	46.1	122,123	29.8	311,095	4,484	1.1	41,682	10.2	171	.0
New Hamburg.....	63,194	41.3	51,142	33.4	114,336	—	—	13,573	8.9	4,628	3.0
Preston.....	669,088	53.9	349,420	28.2	1,018,508	3,677	.3	118,457	9.5	28,787	2.3
Sub Total—Towns.....	1,043,546	48.8	628,628	29.4	1,672,174	9,409	.4	202,192	9.5	42,037	2.0
Villages:											
Ayr.....	23,524	34.8	27,435	40.6	50,959	—	—	9,505	14.1	3,737	5.5
Bridgeport.....	26,369	28.9	42,722	46.8	69,091	—	—	13,910	15.2	2,577	2.8
Wellesley.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub Total—Villages.....	49,893	31.4	70,157	44.1	120,050	—	—	23,415	14.7	6,314	4.0
Townships:											
North Dumfries.....	91,588	35.6	111,112	43.1	202,700	—	—	37,698	14.6	236	.1
Waterloo.....	285,797	37.9	280,142	37.2	565,939	—	—	106,031	14.1	97	.0
Wellesley.....	116,162	36.0	129,995	40.3	246,157	—	—	58,058	18.0	—	—
Willmot.....	121,698	31.8	165,575	42.8	285,273	—	—	64,821	17.0	—	—
Woolwich.....	125,230	36.3	146,616	42.5	271,846	—	—	62,732	18.2	121	.0
Sub Total—Townships.....	740,475	35.9	831,440	40.3	1,571,915	—	—	329,370	16.0	454	.0
Total—Towns, Twp's, Vgs. 1,833,914	42.1	1,530,225	35.1	3,364,139	9,409	.2	554,977	12.7	48,805	1.1	613,191
County—Waterloo.....	597,039	—	—	—	597,039	—	—	705,903	43.6	301,739	18.6
Total—Local (Adj.).....	9,779,540	48.3	6,442,442	31.9	16,221,982	96,661	.5	1,469,057	7.3	—	—
Total—Area (Adj.).....	9,779,540	46.7	6,442,442	30.7	16,221,982	96,661	.4	2,174,960	10.4	—	1.6

See Table 6-15. Same footnotes apply.

*Includes grants in lieu of taxes.

Source: Financial Statements and Auditors' Reports for municipalities mentioned.

Table 6-18

**GENERAL MUNICIPAL, COUNTY AND SCHOOL TAX REVENUE
AND GRANTS(EXCLUDING SCHOOLS), WATERLOO AREA, 1965**

	TAXATION				GRANTS (EXCLUDING SCHOOLS)							
	General	% of Current Total Revenue	School	% of Current Total Revenue	Total	Dominion	% of Current Total Revenue	Provincial	% of Current Total Revenue	Other	% of Current Total Revenue	Total
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Cities:												
Galt.....	2,329,307	49.2	1,700,740	35.9	4,030,047	25,249	.5	362,968	7.7	2,107	.0	390,324
Kitchener.....	6,878,909	46.6	4,706,473	31.9	11,585,382	70,709	.5	699,311	4.7	—	—	770,020
Waterloo.....	2,138,691	47.1	1,597,913	35.2	3,736,604	16,042	.4	184,827	4.1	—	—	200,869
Sub Total—Cities.....	11,346,907	47.2	8,005,126	33.3	19,352,033	112,000	.5	1,247,106	5.2	2,107	.0	1,361,213
Towns:												
Elmira.....	230,392	39.9	155,008	26.8	385,400	1,693	.3	44,263	7.7	14,683	2.5	60,639
Hesper.....	310,872	51.4	174,034	28.8	484,906	4,168	.7	50,946	8.4	24,730	4.1	79,844
New Hamburg.....	130,881	47.2	73,463	26.5	204,344	1,084	.4	23,859	8.6	7,472	2.7	32,415
Preston.....	979,303	52.9	468,039	25.3	1,447,342	6,139	.3	166,626	9.0	50,130	2.7	222,895
Sub Total—Towns.....	1,651,448	49.9	870,544	26.3	2,521,992	13,084	.4	285,694	8.6	97,015	2.9	395,793
Villages:												
AVT.....	46,981	45.3	30,186	29.1	77,167	326	.3	14,968	14.4	5,089	4.9	20,383
Bridgeport.....	74,369	36.6	73,963	36.4	148,332	—	—	27,773	13.7	4,889	2.4	32,662
Wellesley.....	19,953	40.1	20,008	40.2	39,961	184	.4	6,136	12.3	1,890	3.8	8,210
Sub Total—Villages.....	141,303	39.6	124,157	34.8	265,460	510	.1	48,877	13.7	11,868	3.3	61,255
Townships:												
North Dumfries.....	154,605	40.8	148,878	39.3	303,483	—	—	43,628	11.5	1,779	.5	45,407
Waterloo.....	445,681	38.3	466,569	40.1	912,250	—	—	154,826	13.3	326	.0	155,152
Wellesley.....	156,997	36.3	167,833	38.8	324,830	—	—	81,252	18.8	—	—	81,252
Wilnot.....	178,728	32.4	211,081	38.3	389,809	—	—	95,188	17.3	—	—	95,188
Woolwich.....	176,744	36.6	196,411	40.7	373,155	—	—	95,918	19.9	—	—	95,918
Sub Total—Townships.....	1,112,755	37.0	1,190,772	39.6	2,303,527	—	—	470,812	15.6	2,105	.1	472,917
Total—Towns, Twps. Vgs	2,905,506	43.5	2,185,473	32.7	5,090,979	13,594	.2	805,383	12.1	110,988	1.7	929,965
County—Waterloo.....	976,155	—	—	—	976,155	—	—	503,169	23.2	504,225	23.3	1,007,394
Total—Local (Adj.).....	14,252,413	46.6	10,190,599	33.4	24,443,012	125,594	.4	2,052,489	6.7	—	—	2,178,083
Total—Area (Adj.).....	14,252,413	45.7	10,190,599	32.7	24,443,012	125,594	.4	2,555,658	8.2	—	—	2,681,252

Note: Double accounting eliminated.

Source: Financial Statements and Auditors' Reports for municipalities mentioned.

Table 6-20

**MUNICIPAL & SCHOOL TAXATION PER \$1000 OF TAXABLE
EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT, WATERLOO AREA, 1960 & 1965**

	Total Taxation			Municipal Taxation			School Taxation		
	Per \$1000 of Equalized Taxable Assessment \$			Per \$1000 of Equalized Taxable Assessment \$			Per \$1000 of Equalized Taxable Assessment \$		
	1960	1965	Amount \$000	1960	1965	Amount \$000	1960	1965	Amount \$000
Cities:									
Galt.....	2,681	4,030		63.18	79.76				
Kitchener.....	7,842	11,585		61.49	70.40				
Waterloo.....	2,335	3,737		56.89	62.99				
Towns:									
Elmira.....	228	385		48.88	62.18				
Hespeler.....	311	485		46.45	57.89				
New Hamburg.....	114	204		48.53	75.18				
Preston.....	1,019	1,447		63.71	80.87				
Villages:									
Ayr.....	51	77		52.70	68.29				
Bridgeport.....	69	148		54.06	93.06				
Wellesley.....	—	40		—	54.07				
Townships:									
North Dumfries.....	203	303		48.41	56.29				
Waterloo.....	566	912		58.87	63.50				
Wellesley.....	246	325		42.52	59.48				
Wilnot.....	285	390		45.52	54.73				
Woodwich.....	272	373		47.78	56.06				
Total Area.....	16,222	24,443		59.10	69.61				
				9,780	14,252		35.63	40.59	
							6,442	10,191	
							23.47	29.02	

Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs

Table 6-21

PROVINCIAL GRANTS AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL MUNICIPAL
AND COUNTY REVENUE INCLUDING EDUCATION
WATERLOO AREA, 1965

	Provincial Grants Municipal & School	Municipal & School Revenue	Provincial Grants as % of Municipal & School Revenue
Cities:	\$	\$	%
Galt.....	1,699,958	6,102,676	27.9
Kitchener.....	3,870,184	18,055,591	21.4
Waterloo.....	1,153,992	5,540,188	20.8
Total Cities.....	6,724,134	29,698,455	22.6
Towns:			
Elmira.....	216,898	770,082	28.2
Hespeler.....	316,825	870,987	36.4
New Hamburg.....	149,725	415,493	36.0
Preston.....	655,939	2,344,794	28.0
Total Towns.....	1,339,387	4,401,356	30.4
Villages:			
Ayr.....	85,522	177,752	48.1
Bridgeport.....	143,526	327,141	43.9
Wellesley.....	31,717	78,548	40.4
Total Villages.....	260,765	583,441	44.7
Townships:			
North Dumfries.....	316,125	649,509	48.7
Waterloo.....	842,051	1,925,156	43.7
Wellesley.....	335,883	718,298	46.8
Wilmot.....	489,614	1,013,913	48.3
Woolwich.....	392,111	810,368	48.4
Total Townships.....	2,375,784	5,117,244	46.4
Towns, Villages, Twps....	3,975,936	10,102,041	39.4
Local Total.....	10,700,070	39,645,689 ¹	27.0
County.....	503,169	2,165,085	23.2
Total Area.....	11,203,239	40,233,174 ²	27.8

¹\$154,807 eliminated to avoid double accounting of transfer between municipalities.

²\$1,577,600 eliminated to avoid double accounting of debt charges recoverable, County rate and subsidies to County.

Source: Financial Statements of the municipalities and Annual Report of Municipal Statistics.

Table 6-22

PROVINCIAL GRANTS AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL MUNICIPAL
AND COUNTY REVENUE EXCLUDING EDUCATION
WATERLOO AREA, 1965

	Provincial Grants for Municipal Purposes	Municipal Revenue Excluding Education	Provincial Grants as % of Municipal Revenue
	\$	\$	%
Cities:			
Galt.....	362,968	3,035,536	12.0
Kitchener.....	699,311	10,056,506	7.0
Waterloo.....	184,827	2,946,612	6.3
Total Cities.....	1,247,106	16,038,654	7.8
Towns:			
Elmira.....	44,263	423,022	10.5
Hespeler.....	50,946	430,450	11.8
New Hamburg.....	23,859	203,737	11.7
Preston.....	166,626	1,381,462	12.1
Total Towns.....	285,694	2,438,671	11.7
Villages:			
Ayr.....	14,968	73,599	20.3
Bridgeport.....	27,773	129,044	21.5
Wellesley.....	6,136	29,724	20.6
Total Villages.....	48,877	232,367	21.0
Townships:			
North Dumfries.....	43,628	230,177	19.0
Waterloo.....	154,826	698,267	22.2
Wellesley.....	81,252	264,956	30.7
Wilmot.....	95,188	340,255	28.0
Woolwich.....	95,918	286,279	33.5
Total Townships.....	470,812	1,819,934	25.9
Towns, Villages, Twps.....	805,383	4,490,972	17.9
Local Total.....	2,052,489	20,374,819 ¹	10.1
County.....	503,169	2,165,085	23.2
Total Area.....	2,555,658	20,962,304 ²	12.2

¹\$154,807 eliminated to avoid double accounting of transfers between municipalities.

²\$1,577,600 eliminated to avoid double accounting of debt charges assumed and recoverable, county rates and subsidies to county.

Source: Financial Statements of the municipalities and Annual Report of Municipal Statistics.

Table 6-23

PROVINCIAL GRANTS TO MUNICIPALITIES AND BOARDS, WATERLOO AREA, 1965

	Credited to General Revenue Fund of the Municipality										Grants to Boards and Commissions					TOTAL ALL GRANTS \$
	General Government \$	Protection \$	Public Works and Sanitation \$	Health \$	Welfare \$	Recreation & Community Service \$	Sundry \$	Sub Total \$	Per Capita \$	Municipal Total \$	Education \$	Library \$	Health Unit \$	Suburban Road Commission \$	Recreation Committees \$	
Cities:																
Galt.....	8,908	125,557	1,705	79,843	—	—	—	216,013	120,604	336,617	1,336,990	44,300	—	40,730	—	1,958,637
Kitchener.....	23,222	200,152	—	98,553	8,300	—	—	330,227	350,600	680,827	3,170,873	46,046	—	173,666	—	4,071,412
Waterloo.....	7,522	29,839	—	44,839	—	—	—	82,200	100,508	182,708	969,165	6,802	—	82,248	2,900	1,243,823
Sub Total—Cities.....	39,652	355,548	1,705	223,235	8,300	—	—	628,440	571,712	1,200,152	5,477,028	97,148	—	296,644	2,900	7,073,872
Towns:																
Elmira.....	963	27,353	—	1,569	3,219	—	—	33,104	10,990	44,094	172,635	1,143	—	—	—	217,872
Hespeler.....	1,451	26,868	—	5,528	—	—	—	33,847	15,345	49,192	265,879	—	—	—	—	315,071
New Hamburg.....	1,849	11,995	—	2,107	—	—	—	15,951	6,761	22,712	123,866	1,236	—	—	—	149,814
Preston.....	4,738	88,124	—	24,581	2,400	—	—	119,843	46,103	165,946	489,313	10,035	—	—	—	668,912
Sub Total—Towns.....	9,001	154,340	—	31,678	7,726	—	—	202,745	79,199	281,944	1,053,693	12,414	—	—	3,618	3,351,669
Villages:																
Ayr.....	388	7,881	—	1,766	1,828	—	—	11,863	3,048	14,911	70,554	1,193	—	—	—	86,658
Bridgport.....	4,094	14,820	—	2,493	—	—	—	21,407	5,463	26,870	115,753	—	—	—	—	142,623
Wellesley.....	—	4,185	—	—	—	—	—	4,185	1,932	6,117	25,581	—	—	—	—	31,698
Sub Total—Villages.....	4,482	26,886	—	4,259	1,828	—	—	37,455	10,443	47,898	211,888	1,193	—	—	—	260,979
Townships:																
North Dumfries.....	—	29,160	—	2,226	—	—	—	31,386	10,537	41,923	272,497	—	—	—	—	314,420
Waterloo.....	3,951	108,740	—	6,213	—	—	—	118,904	32,328	151,232	687,225	—	—	—	—	838,457
Wellesley.....	962	66,069	203	66,069	203	—	—	140,181	14,018	81,252	254,631	—	—	—	—	335,883
Wilmet.....	280	71,568	—	4,734	—	—	—	76,582	18,502	95,084	394,426	—	—	—	—	489,510
Woodwich.....	489	73,379	—	3,883	—	—	—	77,751	17,849	95,600	296,193	623	—	—	—	392,416
Sub Total—Twpns.....	5,682	348,916	—	17,259	—	—	—	371,857	93,234	465,091	1,904,972	623	—	—	—	2,370,686
Sub Total—Towns, Twpns, Vgs.....	19,165	530,142	—	53,196	9,554	—	—	612,057	182,876	794,933	3,170,553	14,230	—	—	3,618	3,983,334
Total—Local.....	58,817	885,690	1,705	276,431	17,854	—	—	1,240,497	754,588	1,995,085	8,647,581	111,378	—	296,644	6,518	11,057,206
County.....	15,883	10,988	443,394	31,942	—	—	—	502,207	—	502,207	—	27,891	76,690 ^b	—	—	606,788
Total—Area.....	15,883	69,805	1,329,084	1,705	308,373	17,854	—	1,742,704	754,588	2,497,292	8,647,581	139,269	76,690 ^b	296,644	6,518	11,663,994

^aThe Dominion of Canada contributed \$9,388 as well.

^bAmount shown in Public Works.

^cNote: Grants under the heading Public Works Sanitation and Waste are almost entirely for road projects.

Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

Table 6-24

NEW DEBENTURE DEBT ISSUED 1960 TO 1965 BY FUNCTION, WATERLOO AREA

	Local Improvements or Drainage	% of Total	Public Schools	% of Total	Secondary Schools	% of Total	General	% of Total	Utilities	% of Total	Total	%
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Cities												
Galt.....	588,429	12.9	1,090,313	23.9	697,660	15.3	2,030,729	44.5	160,472	3.5	4,557,603	100.0
Kitchener.....	3,374,979	16.1	3,554,302	17.0	2,767,457	13.2	8,119,533	38.7	3,150,000	15.0	20,966,271	100.0
Waterloo.....	1,183,089	20.6	1,460,333	25.4	—	0.0	1,790,776	31.2	1,308,590	22.8	5,742,788	100.0
Total Cities.....	5,146,497	16.5	6,104,948	19.5	3,465,117	11.1	11,941,038	38.2	4,619,062	14.8	31,266,662	100.0
Towns:												
Elmira.....	—	0.0	180,000	39.6	174,000	38.3	—	0.0	100,000	22.0	454,000	100.0
Hespeler.....	217,113	61.0	110,900	31.2	—	0.0	28,000	7.9	—	0.0	356,013	100.0
New Hamburg.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preston.....	232,839	19.6	108,000	9.1	59,000	5.0	790,528	66.4	—	0.0	1,190,367	100.0
Total Towns.....	449,952	22.5	398,900	19.9	233,000	11.6	818,528	40.9	100,000	5.0	2,000,380	100.0
Villages:												
Ayr.....	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	6,000	100.0	—	0.0	6,000	100.0
Bridgeport.....	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	217,511	96.4	8,122	3.6	225,633	100.0
Wellesley.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Villages.....	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	223,511	96.5	8,122	3.5	231,633	100.0
Townships:												
North Dumfries.....	—	0.0	36,000	50.0	—	0.0	36,000	50.0	—	0.0	72,000	100.0
Waterloo.....	—	0.0	356,520	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	356,520	100.0
Wellesley.....	43,800	23.2	20,000	10.6	—	0.0	—	0.0	125,000	66.2	188,800	100.0
Wilmot.....	14,500	2.6	197,000	35.9	—	0.0	15,000	2.7	322,000	58.7	548,500	100.0
Woolwich.....	17,400	13.4	100,000	77.3	—	0.0	12,000	9.3	—	0.0	129,400	100.0
Total Townships.....	75,700	5.8	709,520	54.8	—	0.0	63,000	4.9	447,000	34.5	1,295,220	100.0
Waterloo County.....	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	1,175,000	100.0	—	0.0	1,175,000	100.0
Total Area.....	5,672,149	15.7	7,213,368	20.0	3,698,117	10.2	14,321,057	39.8	5,174,184	14.4	35,968,895	100.0

Source: Financial Statements of Municipalities for 1960-1965.

Table 6-25
NET BURDENSOME DEBENTURE DEBT OUTSTANDING
WATERLOO AREA, 1960 AND 1965

Municipalities	1960			1965		
	Amount \$	Per Capita \$	Per \$100 of Equalized Taxable Assessment \$	Amount \$	Per Capita \$	Per \$100 of Equalized Taxable Assessment \$
Cities:						
Galt.....	5,337,052	198.07	125.77	5,885,773	186.04	116.49
Kitchener.....	9,704,040	133.00	76.09	17,183,437	198.39	104.42
Waterloo.....	4,062,820	197.59	98.99	6,155,368	220.20	103.74
Total—Cities.....	19,103,912	158.58	90.54	29,224,578	199.89	106.49
Towns:						
Elmira.....	404,402	125.51	86.61	482,859	124.22	77.91
Hespeler.....	454,839	101.96	67.92	365,909	70.98	43.69
New Hamburg.....	192,905	91.86	81.88	128,638	54.74	47.33
Preston.....	1,731,468	152.71	108.31	1,764,911	141.19	98.61
Total—Towns.....	2,773,614	131.32	93.36	2,742,317	114.78	77.93
Villages:						
Ayr.....	648	.63	.67	4,219	3.86	3.73
Bridgeport.....	137,444	82.11	107.55	283,371	142.18	177.77
Wellesley.....	—	—	—	18,371	27.79	24.86
Total—Villages.....	138,092	50.98	61.51	305,961	81.68	88.35
Townships:						
North Dumfries.....	236,072	73.54	56.38	208,347	57.46	38.65
Waterloo.....	512,301	60.74	53.29	521,769	55.36	36.32
Wellesley.....	301,303	57.56	52.05	240,502	49.24	44.04
Wilmot.....	455,120	83.55	72.62	522,839	86.91	73.41
Woodwich.....	379,841	72.12	66.77	435,872	73.69	65.49
Total—Townships.....	1,884,637	68.30	59.74	1,929,329	64.60	49.48
Total—Towns, Twps., Vgs.....	4,806,343	93.46	75.69	4,977,607	86.56	64.11
Total—Local.....	23,910,255	139.10	87.10	34,202,185	167.90	97.40
County.....	—	—	—	461,638	8.03	5.95
Total—Area.....	23,910,255	139.10	87.10	34,663,823	170.16	98.72

Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

Table 6-26

**MUNICIPAL NET DEBENTURE DEBT OUTSTANDING
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION,
WATERLOO AREA, 1960 AND 1965**

	1960	1965
Cities:	%	%
Galt.....	22.3	17.0
Kitchener.....	40.6	49.6
Waterloo.....	17.0	17.8
Total Cities.....	80.0	84.3
Towns:		
Elmira.....	1.7	1.4
Hespeler.....	1.9	1.1
New Hamburg.....	.8	.4
Preston.....	7.2	5.1
Total Towns.....	11.6	7.9
Villages:		
Ayr.....	.0	.0
Bridgeport.....	.6	.8
Wellesley.....	—	—
Total Villages.....	.6	.8
Townships:		
North Dumfries.....	1.0	.6
Waterloo.....	2.1	1.5
Wellesley.....	1.3	.7
Wilmot.....	1.9	1.5
Woolwich.....	1.6	1.3
Total Townships.....	7.9	5.6
Towns, Villages, Townships.....	20.1	14.4
Local Total.....	100.0	98.7
County.....	—	1.3
Total Area.....	100.0	100.0

Source: Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs.

REVIEW PROCEDURE

PREPARATION OF SUBMISSIONS

The purpose of the review may be summarized as an examination of the structure and functioning of local government in the study area, to be followed by recommendations as to how it may be improved.

The success of the review will depend in large part on the people of the area. They are in the best position to know the deficiencies, if any, of the existing arrangements and to suggest what alternative arrangements would be suitable and acceptable, given the particular characteristics and foreseeable development of the area.

The preparation and publication of this Data Book is the first step in the review procedure: it is a factual description of the existing state of local government in the area.

The second step will be the holding of public hearings in various parts of the area at which written and oral submissions will be received. After consideration of the information collected, and the points of view expressed, the Commission will offer its opinion, in the form of a Report, about those improvements and reforms which might be applied to the structure and organization of local government. In developing this opinion, it is hoped to have the views and ideas of those who live in the area. Anyone wishing to take part in the hearings is invited to contact the Secretary of the Commission.

PROCEDURE

As most municipalities are holding elections this December, it seems inadvisable to hold public hearings this year. It is therefore planned to commence hearings in January, 1968. The interval between the publication of the Data Book and the public hearings will be used for considering briefs received and collecting further information about the area.

Any person or organization with views relevant to the terms of reference is welcome to make representations both in writing and at the public hearings, at which time there will be an opportunity to discuss their views. Anyone who wishes to be scheduled to appear should inform the Secretary. To assist in preparing submissions, additional information not included in the Data Book, documents and copies of briefs filed may be examined at the Commission's office. Copies of certain major reports and briefs may also be examined by the public at municipal offices in the area.

Written briefs should be filed with the Secretary by October 31st, 1967. In the case of municipalities and other major briefs it is hoped that thirty copies of briefs will be sent to the Commission's office, which will then send copies to all municipal offices in the study area. In no case should less than two copies be filed. Briefs of any length should be prefaced by a short summary of the contents.

QUESTIONS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE BRIEFS

The organization and functioning of local government is extremely complicated, even in as relatively limited an area as that subject to this review. The terms of reference of the Commission are very broad. The matters discussed below are set out for the guidance of those preparing submissions on matters which, at this point, seem of particular concern and on which the view of those concerned with local government in the area are especially sought. It is hoped that by setting out some of the considerations which must be taken into account in preparing the Report and referring to some of the more obvious alternatives that might be recommended, local participation will be stimulated and some focus given to submissions. Not all those making submissions will be equally interested in all aspects of the study but it is hoped that they will comment on the aspects for which they have responsibility or particular knowledge.

For ease of reference, the matters dealt with below are set out in point form.

1. The first question to be asked might be summarized as, "Why was the Review requested?"
 - (a) In what ways is the present structure of local government in the area not providing services as effectively as might be done?
 - (b) In what ways is the present structure of local government in the area not likely to be able to meet foreseeable future needs for services in view of probable developments?
 - (c) What are the reasons for these defects or inadequacies?
2. What foreseeable developments are likely to so change the character of the area that changes in local government will be necessary or desirable?
3. With regard to deficiencies, there are two broad schools of thought. One believes that the present arrangements are fundamentally

sound, and with minor improvements, can be made to work better. The other extreme is the view that the inadequacies of the present arrangements are so great that only a fundamental reorganization can remedy the difficulties. Apart from one's definition of "minor" and "fundamental", in anything as complicated as local government there is obviously room for a great variety of possible solutions lying between these two extremes.

4. In proposing solutions of either school it is desirable but not essential that any changes should be in a form applicable in other areas, because the Province has to see for the sake of uniformity that there are not too many exceptions to the general municipal legislation (although there must obviously be flexibility within the general statutes and grant regulations).
5. A number of recent reports have proposed various kinds of change in local government in Ontario with regard to structure, functions, finance, inter-municipal and Provincial-municipal relations. Some of these proposals should be considered as possible solutions to problems of the review area.

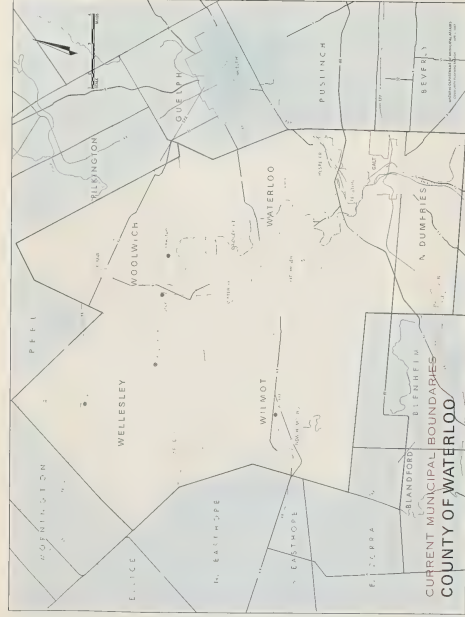
The views of interested parties are particularly sought on:

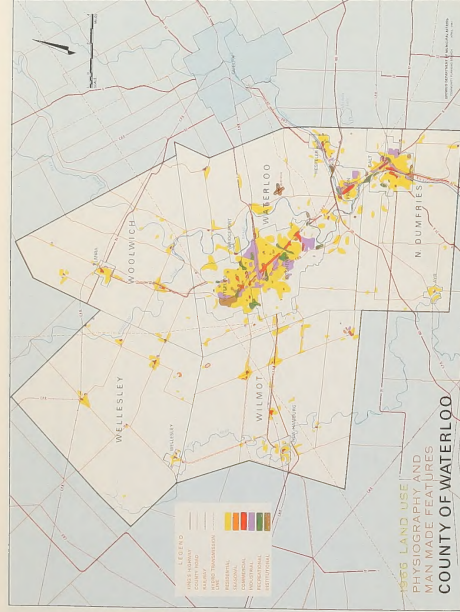
- (a) the recommendations of the Select Committee on Municipal Law and other Related Acts as in its Fourth Report (the Beckett Report) with regard to
 - i) regional government
 - ii) various other matters, e.g., representation on county council, boards and commissions, and administration of justice.
- (b) the recommendations in
 - i) the Ottawa, Eastview and Carleton Local Government Review.
 - ii) the Niagara Region Local Government Review, particularly those proposing two-tier governments with the cities and counties being in one body.
 - iii) the proposal in the Peel—Halton Local Government Review of one large municipality.
- (c) the possible solutions proposed in the "Alternatives for Local Government in the Lakehead" prepared for the Lakehead Local Government Review.
6. If there are to be changes in local government areas, two obvious, but not necessarily mutually exclusive approaches are boundary changes, and a new form of area government in which the cities become part of a two-tier system, comparable to the present

counties consisting of towns, villages, townships.

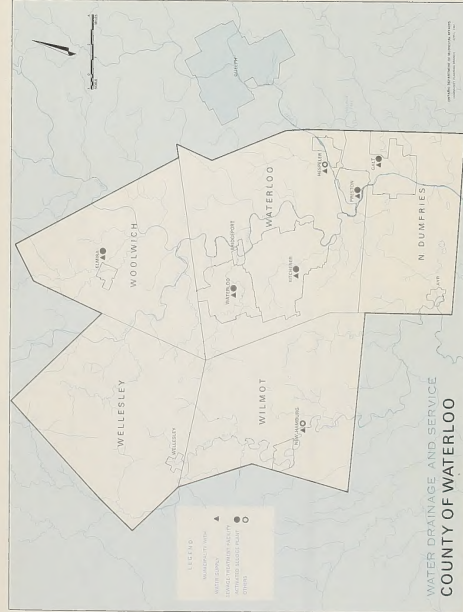
7. If there are to be boundary adjustments by annexation or amalgamation for particular municipalities, what should they be, and why?
8. If all the municipalities in the area are to be combined in a two-tier system with one over-all municipality for certain common purposes—
 - (a) What should be the basis of representation on the area council be?
 - (b) Should all area services be financed by an area tax rate, or should there be differential taxation?
 - (c) Which services should be local and which area responsibilities?
 - (d) What, if any, combination of existing municipalities would be desirable?
9. Changes in boundary or structure must take into account not only circumstances at present existing, but also those changes which may take place and affect the structure of local government. At the same time any boundary must be recognized as a compromise, often arbitrary, and liable to become outdated as circumstances change.
10. The effectiveness of any local government organization must be assessed with regard, among other things, to the extent to which the size and distribution of population and financial resources and the boundaries of administration of the various local services provide adequate resources and allow adequate scope for the efficient and economical discharge, for suitable areas, of all the functions for which the local authorities concerned are responsible.
11. In assessing the convenience of the local government organization, at present or in any re-organization of local government in the study area, regard must be had for the number, size (in terms of both area and population), shape and boundaries of the local government in the area, communications within and between them, and the way in which communication facilities (public and private transportation, telephone etc.) may affect the administration of local services, and the access of council members and the general public to their local administrative centres.
12. In changing boundaries and/or the structure of local government the following factors (stated in alphabetical order) are relevant:

- (a) community of interest — how much have the inhabitants of various areas in common with one another in terms of social, economic and cultural relations, as well as common use of various services?
 - (b) development and expected development
 - (c) economic and industrial characteristics
 - (d) financial resources measured in relation to need
 - (e) physical features, including suitable boundaries, means of communication and accessibility to administrative, business and social centres
 - (f) population — size, distribution and characteristics
 - (g) record of administration of the local authorities concerned and their financial position
 - (h) size and shape of the areas of local government
 - (i) wishes of the inhabitants
- 13.(a) In what directions is future physical development likely to take place, and of what character (residential, industrial etc.)?
- (b) Are there significant physical barriers to development?
- (c) Into what areas can sewage, water and other services be most easily extended?
14. What is the nature of relationships with areas outside the County boundaries and how are those relationships changing?
15. Are there changes in the organization of local government within the area which would increase its effectiveness in terms of either the composition, organization and functioning of council, or with regard to inter—or intra-municipal boards and commissions?
16. The terms of reference refer to “the effect of present and anticipated future projects and operations of the national and provincial governments upon the responsibilities and resources of local government”. In what ways might provincial, (or national) policies, activities, responsibilities, and grant formulae, be modified to make local government in the area more effective?
- To many of the points raised above there are no simple answers and various individuals and organizations will be more interested in and more knowledgeable about some aspects than others.

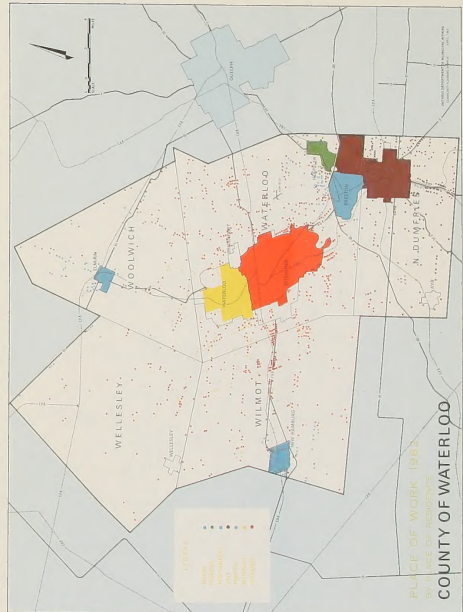




MAP 3



MAP 4





3 1761 11547479 3